THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898. NO. 30.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand. It requires money to purchase paper and pay employes and we must insist upon the payment of subscriptions due us. We have been patient, but "patience has ceased to be a virtue," and we now propose to weed out all those subscribers who show no disposition to pay for their paper.

10 PAGES.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business enrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
n027-1yr Wm. McDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Republicans of Cameron County:

After deliberating upon the question of my being a candidate for the Legislature, at the suggestion of many friends throughout the county, I have finally decided to allow the use of my name and hereby announce myself a candidate for said nomination, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention. I should greatly appreciate the support of the Republican voters at the Primary election.

HENRY H. MULLIN.

Emporium, Pa., Sept. 12th, 1898.

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ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN A. WYKOFF.

Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

***

Editor Press:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. BERRY.

Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN MCDONALD.

Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. D. MCCOOLE.

Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

***

COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Press:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.

H. C. OLMSTED.

Emporium, Pa., June 27, 1898.

***

Editor Press:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

C. G. CATLIN.

Emporium, Pa., June 28th, 1898.

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Editor Cameron County Press:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

C. M. THOMAS.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 16, 1898.

HOT TALK FROM A CHAPLAIN.

C. C. Bateman, an Army Parson, Tells Something About the Cuban Campaign and Scores the Cubans.

Chaplain C. C. Bateman, U. S. A., who, at his own request, was detailed to accompany the Sixteenth United States Infantry when it was ordered to Cuba, and came to Pittsburg to officiate at the funeral last week of Capt. T. W. Morrison, of that regiment, who was killed on July 1 in the first assault before Santiago, delivered an address at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church last night. He told something of the conditions surrounding the beginning and ending of the war, and related some of his personal experiences and observations while in Cuba. The force and eloquence of his address were interlined with pathos and humor. He said, in part:

"You all know how much the people clamored for war, how Congressmen appealed for it, how the 'yellow' journals demanded it, and the preachers preached for it, and how tenaciously President McKinley resisted it all. You know how slow he was to believe that a Spaniard blew up the Maine. He knew the Spaniards are not idiots, and the destruction of the Maine was certainly the work of an idiotic person. It was just like a Cuban, and Miss Clara Barton believes it was a Cuban who did it, and so do I. The President knew how poorly we were prepared for war; that our army was small and our navy was small, and that we had no forage, nor food, nor clothes, nor ammunition for the soldiers. He knew that war meant sending an unprovided army to a tropical climate in mid-summer. Yet Congress and the people wanted war. Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger and all the naval officers and everybody who should have been consulted, advised against it. But still we were sent to Cuba to liberate the oppressed, in transports having 65 distinct smells and none of them cologne."

Chaplain Bateman gave a hurried description of the voyage to the southern coast of Cuba, and the landing of the troops near Sibony, and continuing, said: "We soon learned to know the Cubans, and before long a feeling crept around among the Fifth Army Corps that almost made them ashamed of their mission down there. The country from Sibony to Santiago showed signs of great prosperity in past years; 300 years ago there was a good road there, but it had long since been obliterated by jungle. It was under cacti a long this route that the Spanish guerrillas, which is only another name for Cubans, concealed themselves and picked off our officers and men. People now say, "Why was not the artillery taken up San Juan hill and the bushes shelled?" I'll tell you why. It was because what was done in Santiago had to be done quickly; the yellow fever was upon us and there was no time to lose. It was a hard thing to get artillery up there. We couldn't get the Cubans to work. They wouldn't lift a hand. I stood on the shore and offered them money and pleaded with them to help us get our wounded men aboard the boats, but they would do nothing. It was the most trying moment of my life and I finally took a club and drove them away. I spoke to them in the most forcible English at my command, but I did not swear. One day the colonel said to me, 'Chaplain, why don't you swear, too?' I replied that I did not think I could do justice to the occasion.

"The Cubans said it was not their war and we should not ask them to work. While we were building the road up San Juan hill they were eating our hardtack; while we were fighting for their liberty they were stealing our blankets and anything else we happened to have. We would feed the Cubans one day and they would go next and trade places with the Spanish sharpshooters in the jungle, and, the latter would come out to be fed by us. We couldn't tell them apart. I know of my own knowledge that we fed Cubans who we afterward captured as Spanish guerrillas. I talked for some time with Garcia. He is a wily politician. He marched his army up the hill until the fighting began, and then he marched it down again.

"The public is now clamoring to have the responsibility fixed for the mistakes of the war, but it will never go where it belongs. The crime of the war was committed by Congress, the 'yellow' journals and the preachers. Every man connected with the war did his full duty. It comes with poor grace for members of Congress to say, 'Why did you not wait at Sibony until the artillery arrived?' If we had waited we would have all been dead now, and it is an ignominous death for a soldier to die of yellow fever. To send infantry against entrenched artillery was never heard of before and it astonished the whole world, but we took their guns just the same, and there is no more glorious page in American history than the charge at the blockhouse of El Caney and San Juan hill. And all this time the Cubans were beating tan bark for the rear. The criticisms of the Santiago campaign have been unfair because the conditions were forced upon us. In the summing-up of the whole affair the facts remain that we were unprepared for war, that we accomplished what we set out to do and that no men or set of men could have done better."—Pittsburg Times.

After a Runaway.

Sheriff J. J. McMackin and deputy D. Fitzgerald, of Ridgway, were in town Sunday night on their way to Potter county in search of a prisoner who broke jail at Ridgway last week.

Emmanuel Church.

The quarterly offering for Diocesan Missions will be received next Sunday morning, Sept. 25th.

J. M. ROBERTSON, Rector.

Death of Mrs. Fred Goodman.

Mrs. Fred Goodman, of Trout Run, Pa., died very suddenly at her home at that place last Friday, aged twenty-three years. The deceased was the daughter of Rev. Miller, of Duboistown; led an exemplary christian life and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss. The funeral was held from the M. E. Church at Trout Run last Sunday and was largely attended.

A Significant Parade.

A significant sight in these times of parades over returning soldiers will be the marching of hundreds of members of the Sunday Schools of Johnstown and vicinity at the State Sabbath School Convention commencing there on Tuesday, October 18th, to continue three days. This feature will take place Wednesday afternoon, and at its conclusion the children in line will be gathered into three great meetings in the largest churches of the city, where addresses will be made by some of the leading Sabbath School workers of the country. To those people tinged with pessimism, who believe all the forces of the country are being marshalled for evil and none for good, this will be a sight worth going many miles to see. It will be but one feature, however, of what it is hoped will prove the most beneficial gathering of Bible School workers ever held in the State. Delegates and visitors are expected from every county, and the Johnstown people have generously offered to entertain all who come. Excursion rates will be charged on the railroads.

Local Necrology.

'Neath the sunny skies of an ideal September day, all hearts beating high with the most sanguine expectations of the brilliant victory we thought so surely won, the score standing at 7-2 in favor of Emporium and every indication that the day was ours, over three hundred loyal Emporiumites were compelled at the last "stage of the game" to stand by and witness, with sinking hearts and sickening disgust, one of the most humiliating defeats ever administered to the Emporium base ball team.

The weather was perfect, auspices favorable, our team supposed to be in excellent condition and thoroughly alive to the importance of playing good ball that day, whether they ever did again or not, there seems to be but one reason for our losing the game and that is due to the grand reproduction of that farce, "The comedy of errors," enacted in the final scene of "The Inglorious Defeat of '98." The enforcements received from out of town were of valuable assistance and are not responsible for any of the costly errors made during the fickle and ill-fated "ninth."

The stick work of Burden and Hanna, the phenominal catch of a foul fly as well as a double play to Farrell, by McManigal, some of Gainey's one hand specialties and the effective work of Roach and Friel were the leading features of the game.

Our own "Jimmie" played his old position on "first" and put up an excellent game.

Score, 7 to 8 in favor of Port Allegany.

Batteries: Tull and Kensell; Roach and Friel.

Rallying Day.

Next Sabbath day will be observed as rallying day in the Presbyterian church of this town, as well as Presbyterian churches everywhere. All members of the church and Sabbath School are earnestly requested to be present at all the services, and to "turn over a new leaf" if they have not heretofore been regular in their attendance. Let it be truly a day for rallying all who have not been to the front in earnest church work and attendance. A special program of exercises will be rendered in the evening. Come and bring others.

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

Oil on Pine Creek.

A special dispatch to the Elmira Advertiser from Galeton says: "Great excitement has been caused here by the discovery of oil in large quantities in the well drilled upon the Atwell farm at Gaines and from all appearances Pine Creek will become one of the greatest oil fields in Pennsylvania. E. M. Atwell, the lumberman of Gaines, has been at work on this well for some time, and about two weeks ago discovered oil at 800 feet, which was considered phenomenal, owing to the depth that had been drilled and the fact that the well had never been shot; however, nothing exciting occurred until last Saturday when arrangements had been made to pump the well, and as soon as the pump was started the oil commenced to flow, in a manner which surprised the operators, and the pump was shut down while the well continued to flow until ten barrels had been taken from the hole. Mr. Atwell has up to this date taken fifty barrels of fine oil from the well and has never been able to allow the oil to run to its greatest capacity owing to lack of storage, but has under construction a 200 barrel tank and it is expected that the well will be pumped this week and the exact production ascertained. Scores of oil speculators and other curious people are flocking to Gaines and every effort is being made to lease the land of the adjoining property owners, who are inclined to give the privilege of operating to the man that has demonstrated beyond a doubt that Gaines is rich in oil and gas deposits, and anyone doubting this to be a fact has but to visit the scene and witness the flow of oil from a well, which experts claim will produce thirty barrels under proper facilities for operating. That there is plenty of gas in this territory is also demonstrated by the flowing of this oil, the gas of which at times will force the oil to the top of the derrick and which can easily be distinguished while the well is flowing. Mr. Atwell has under way the immediate erection of two more derricks and a company of oil speculators will also drill a well in that vicinity within the next thirty days. Real estate in that little town is decidedly booming.

Raised a Check.

Monday morning a man by the name of Amer, claiming to hail from Geo. Hart's camp on Bailey Run, purchased a suit of clothes at Soble's and ordered some slight alterations made in them, saying that he would call for the suit in a few hours. In payment for the same he offered a check of Mr. Hart's, drawn to the amount of $40.90 and in return received $26 30 in change. Shortly after Amer's departure from the store Mr. Soble discovered that the check had been raised from the original sum of $4.90 to the aforesaid amount which he had accepted it for and when his smooth customer returned for his suit Mr. Soble demanded the money which he had given him in return for the check, which Amner immediately forked over, and left the store. Mr. Soble, having secured his money, not desiring to prosecute him, let him go, but Mr. Hart, whom Mr. Soble had informed, desired to make an example of the crook, and immediately started in search of him, and was rewarded for his trouble by locating his man at Austin, on Tuesday. He was lodged in jail to await the action of the Grand Jury next December.

Death of Mail Agent McNarney.

Thomas McNarney, father of our townsman J. P. McNarney, died at Coudersport last Saturday, aged 70 years, after a short illness. His remains were brought to Emporium for interment in the Newton cemetery on Monday. Mr. McNarney was one of the oldest and most popular postal clerks on the P. & E. R. R., having been continuously in the service for thirty years During the past few months he had been assigned to Coudersport and Port Allegany run, but the warm weather was too much for him. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his death. We regret we are unable to do justice to the memory of this excellent gentleman, for whom we always entertained the greatest respect. His family were all at his bed-side except one son who is in camp in Georgia and unable to attend the funeral,

Painful Accident.

Prothonotary C. Jay Goodnough met with a painful accident at Sizerville last Thursday, while watching some of the ball players practicing, previous to the game. A swift ball struck him under the right eye, knocking him down. Mr. Goodnough remained unconscious for two hours. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he suffered severely for a couple of days. It was certainly a close call and hereafter Jay will play ball at a distance.

A Prolific Dandelion.

Mr. Al. Hockley was around exhibiting a dandelion plant Tuesday morning, that he had taken from his garden, the root of which measured just two feet, four inches in length.

Fire! Fire!

Let all good citizens turn out this Friday evening about five o'clock, to see the firemen's inspection at Warner House. By your presence you will show your appreciation of the firemen who volunteer their services absolutely free for your protection.

Important Meeting.

Pursuant to an order sent out by Secretary Thos. J. Edge, the State Board of Agriculture will meet in the Court House at Emporium on Oct. 12, and continue for two days. This is the Autumn session of the Board and is considered the most important of the whole year. All persons interested in agricultural and horticultural pursuits are earnestly invited to attend.

Last Sunday Excursion of the Season to Portage Falls.

The W. N. & P. Ry. will run the last excursion of the season to Portage Falls, Sunday, Sept. 25th.

Special train will leave Emporium at 8.00 a. m. Fare for the round trip, $1.00. Train will arrive at Portage Falls Park, 11:20 a. m. Returning, leave 5:30 p. m., giving six hours at the Falls, and returning home at a seasonable hour. Fill your lunch basket and join the last excursion of the season to Portage Falls.

Brockwayville Races.

The Brockwayville Driving Park Races will be held at Brockwayville, September 29th and 30th. In order to accommodate persons desiring to attend, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Kane, Clermont, Emporium, DuBois and intermediate stations, on above dates to Brockwayville and return, good to return until October 1st, 1898, inclusive, at reduced rates.

Firemen's Inspection.

The Emporium Fire Department will have their annual inspection, Friday afternoon, Sept. 23d, at 5:30. The fire alarm will be sounded from the Middle Ward, the Warner House being the place where the inspection will take place. As soon as alarm is sounded all companies will run with their apparatus to the Warner House, laying hose and running up ladders, just the same as it there was a fire. I expect every fireman to be present at this inspection and trust no man will be absent himself without a reasonable excuse. Mayor Howard, Town Council and citizens in general are requested to be present at the inspection.

J. B. SCHRIEVER, Chief.

Letter From Porto Rico.

The following is an extract from a letter received by Rev. J. M. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Church, from his brother, Lieut. J. R. Robertson, Adjutant of the Sixteenth Regiment, now in Porto Rico. It is dated Coamo, August 27.

"I get along here well—have my own way; and am treated with respectful consideration, even though others get fits; but am anxious now to get home—need to be home for office work and a political campaign, but we have not the least idea when we shall be ordered home. We would like to have had another fight or two before going home, because it does not seem to us as if we had any campaign at all, though we had a stiff fight, August 9th. We made a tremendous march that day and fooled the Spaniards who thought we would block one road, but instead we crossed it and forced our way to the second road beyond, reaching there just as the Spanish were starting for Aybonito. We went at them like so many Indians, so that in just one hour and ten minutes after the first shot they put up a white flag and surrendered. During the fight I picked up a rifle and fired for a half hour, taking careful aim at each individual, and, I suppose, missing each one.

"The rainy season is on—frequent rains—a dozen a day—then a few minutes red hot sun. Must trench my tent and get it ready for floods.

"The people here seem to think that it will be to their advandage to belong to the United States. Visited the Roman Catholic parish church last Sunday. It appears to be two hundred years old, is made much like a fort, very massive and plain in architecture—neat little altars and confessionals, no pews, marble tile floor."

Fall opening display of pattern hats and millinery novelties, Saturday, **Sept. 24th at E. M. Hurteau's.**

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1898,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of nominating one candidate for Representative, one candidate for County Treasurer, one candidate for Associate Judge, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By Order of County Committee,
H. C. OLMSTED, Chairman.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Republican Primary Election.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th, 1898.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.—4 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at office of R. W. Barrows at Cameron, at 1:00 to 3:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 3:00 to 5:30 p. m.—2 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 8:00 to 9:30 p. m.—3 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 3:00 to 6:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

H. C. OLMSTED, Chairman.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

REPUBLICAN FLAG RAISING!

County Convention!

Mass Meeting!

—AT—

EMPORIUM, PA.,

Tuesday, Sept. 27, '98

HON. WM. A. STONE,
Republican Candidate for Governor.

HON. CHAS. W. STONE,
Our popular Congressman.

HON. BOIES PENROSE,
United States Senator.

HON. J. B. NILES,
Ex-Auditor General.

HON. J. C. JOHNSON,
B. W. GREEN, ESQ.,
and others.

Will be present and address the Citizens of Cameron County.

The Republicans of Cameron and adjoining counties are invited to meet at Emporium upon the above date. It is expected that this will be an enjoyable and beneficial occasion to all who may attend.

The Chairman of the Republican State Committee has presented to the Cameron County Republican Committee a beautiful American flag, 20x36 feet in size, which will be flung to the breeze with appropriate addresses. The flag raising will take place at 11:00 a. m. Prominent gentleman will address the people upon this occasion.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House at one o'clock to place in nomination a county ticket to be voted for at the approaching election. Seats will be provided for ladies and the Emporium Excelsior Band will enliven the occasion with music. Eloquent speakers will address the convention.

At seven o'clock, *sharp*, there will be a grand mass meeting at the opera house. Let Republicans and all citizens attend and hear the live issues of the day honestly discussed by gentleman of National prominence. The ladies are especially invited to be present upon this occasion. The Emporium band has been engaged for the evening.

The State Committee has secured some of the most eloquent gentlemen for this rally and it is hoped the opera house may be packed from stage to door.

The steamers St. Louis, St. Paul, Yale and Harvard, which have been taken out of commission, were used 133 days and cost the government $1,530,000. Instead of putting the ships in first-class condition again as per agreement the navy has given the owners a lump sum for the work of restoration. The amount is believed to be $50,000 for each ship. While the Yale and Harvard were in use as army transports it is said they were disfigured in a shocking manner by the volunteers, who whittled their time away cutting their names on the fine mahogany woodwork. Nearly all the decorations will have to be replaced.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BRITAIN makes $20,000,000 a year profit out of its post offices.

SMALLPOX is the most infectious disease. Then comes measles.

GEN. MILES' wife is John Sherman's niece. The general has powerful friends.

OVER 100 persons disappear in London every year without leaving the slightest trace behind.

SPAIN is in a position to take the head of the line in the czar's universal disarmament condition.

A FIRST-CLASS locomotive carries from three to five tons of coal and from 2,000 to 3,000 gallons of water.

MARK TWAIN is now living in a castle near Vienna, which he has taken for the summer for himself and family.

COMMODORE ALBERT KAUTZ has been selected to command the Pacific squadron upon the retirement of Rr. Adm. Miller.

THE present population of the United States exceeds that of Germany by about 22,000,000, and that of Great Britain by 34,000,000.

EMILE ZOLA is to come here next month. He will deliver lectures on art, on literature and on "The Prisoner at Devil's Island."

IN India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed best in purchase, and will generally work well until they are 80 years old.

ON his arrival in Boston the other day Richmond Hovey, the poet, was first hissed as a Spaniard and then cheered as a returned rough rider.

THE cost of keeping up the drinking fountains and cattle troughs in London is $8,500 per annum. A single trough in a busy thoroughfare costs $250.

IT costs 22 cents a day to feed a soldier, according to war department figures, counting transportation of provisions. This would be $60,940 a day.

GEN. SHAFTER comes home minus 75 pounds, and he admits that he could afford to spare it. He is still a good-sized man, of considerable "heft," as they say.

A RAFFLE for Bibles takes place every year in the parish church of St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire, Eng. This quaint custom has been observed for 200 years.

THE French minister of justice has appointed six men to examine the secret papers in the Dreyfus case, and the reopening of the case depends on their decision.

IN Mexico everything and everybody pays a direct tax, from the street porter to the largest mercantile establishment, and the stamp tax for documents is equally lucrative.

SWEDEN is the latest country to lay claim to the ancestry of Adm. George Dewey. Canada insists that the parents of Adm. Sampson were reared by the "Lady of the Snows."

DR. JOHN S. GRIFFIN, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., the other day, was a veteran of the Mexican war, a pioneer physician of California and the founder of east Los Angeles.

THERE are supposed to be nearly 50,000 dentists practicing upon people's teeth in the world. A dentist's case of instruments nowadays contains between 300 and 400 instruments.

PRINCE SVIATOPOLK MIRSKY, who recently died at St. Petersburg, became a major-general at the age of 29 and served in all the wars in which Russia has been engaged since the Crimean war.

MME. ALBANI, who has been making a tour through South Africa, is delighted with that country. When she visited the De Beers compound at Kimberly recently 3,000 Zulus danced and sang for her.

CONSIDERABLE trouble was recently caused in a Chicago court, when Mr. P. R. Barnes, a prominent lawyer of that city, brought suit against a butcher because his meat caused "schlerostemapingue-colisteritis."

WHEN the snake sheds his skin, which occurs frequently—as often as every four or five weeks—the skin of the eye comes off with the rest. Translucent in most parts, the skin over the snake's eye is perfectly transparent.

MARK TWAIN writes that it "feels so good to be out of debt that I have canceled a number of lecture engagements in Australia. I have no respect for a man who goes about robbing the public on the platform unless he is in debt."

A PRIZE hog, weighing 1,524 pounds, has been raised by T. W. Williams, of Meigs county, Tenn. Here are its dimensions: Height, 4 feet 6 inches; diameter, 7 feet; length, 10 feet 2 inches. It is considered the largest hog in the world.

THE late Adm. Kirkland's opinion of newspaper men was summed up while he was in San Francisco in this way: "If you are caught taking pictures anywhere in the navy yard you'll be arrested, but I suppose you'll take them anyhow."

WILL MEET THE ISSUE.

Republicans Are Willing to Stand on Their Record Made in the War.

The democrats, who have already begun in several states to make an issue of the war, will be promptly met by the republican congressional committee with the democratic record in congress when that body was trying to prepare for such emergencies as have arisen. The Washington Times, the only democratic newspaper at the capital, on June 22 published a leading editorial, in which it said:

"Since the outbreak of the Spanish war they (the democrats) have committed about every error possible, giving a grudging support to the various imperative measures which followed the original appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defense; they lined themselves up almost solidly against the war-revenue bill, and capped the climax last Wednesday by casting the bulk of their votes in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii, a consummation devotedly desired by a two-thirds majority in both houses of congress and four-fifths of the American people, without regard to party.

"The result was plain. What was intended to be, and what was originally, a purely American war has degenerated in the eyes of the country into a republican war with all that that implies.

"The republican president stands before the world to-day as one pursuing a patriotic policy in the teeth of unswerving democratic opposition. When victory comes to him and Spain is humbled in the dust; when America's possessions are enriched by the addition of Hawaii, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and perhaps the Canaries, Mr. McKinley can rise and truthfully say: 'This is my work—mine and the republican party's. As we saved the Union in 1861, so now do we glorify it with victory. Ours the triumph, ours the spoils, including a majority in the new house of representatives.' And the people on the 8th of November will say 'Amen.'"

This was true, and it was left for a democratic organ to declare it true. The record will bear it out, and since democrats are in their state platforms trying to make the war a political issue, the republican committee will accept the gage of battle and go to the Congressional Record for facts.

It will be shown that the democrats voted against the war revenue bill and against the annexation of Hawaii, and that democrats, in the closing hours of congress, prevented consideration of a number of bills which would have enabled the army to be better cared for. They prevented by the objection of McMillin, of Tennessee, and Underwood, of Alabama, consideration of a bill to organize a hospital corps for the navy. They also prevented, by the same means, consideration of a number of bills reported unanimously from the committee on military affairs relating to the conduct of the war and the improvement of army facilities.

More than this, Congressman Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, in the last hours of the session offered a resolution that the committee on military affairs be allowed to sit during the adjournment of congress and make such investigations of all army organization as might be considered necessary, and be ready to report to the house when it reassembled in December. In reply to questions, Mr. Hull said that the committee would be expected to incur no expense for the government, and that, though they might have to visit the army and the camps, the members would be expected to pay their own expenses.

The democrats objected to the consideration of this resolution at a time when no bill or resolution could receive consideration except by unanimous consent. It was, of course, never adopted. Had it been adopted that committee might now be at work in obedience to democratic and mugwump clamor for an investigation by congress. The republican leaders here and the administration have had no desire to make the war a partisan affair and claim the whole credit for the republican administration and the republican party. But since the democrats in several states have followed the clamor of the yellow press, renegade republican and democratic, and have made the war a political issue, as did the copperheads in 1862, the republican committee will accept it as an issue, not by defending the administration in the conduct of the war, for that speaks for itself in the victories and new possessions of the United States, but in showing that the democrats in congress gave "grudging support to various imperative measures" and opposed others while it defeated a number by refusing unanimous consent for consideration when that was the only method of getting them before the house.

The republicans are ready to accept the issue that this was a republican war and that republicans compelled the freedom of Cuba, the cession of Puerto Rico, and the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines. They are also ready to accept all responsibility for the conduct of the war and the smallest percentage of losses ever known in a war which has humbled a nation and won such great results.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Treasury Is Strong.

Gold is getting to be almost a drug in the government market. Though it is paid out freely at the subtreasuries, it continues to pile up in Washington in a way that suggests to some persons the possibility of a monetary stringency. There does not yet appear, however, to be any real danger of that, the amount of money in circulation seeming to be ample for all purposes. At present the gold reserve in the treasury is within a few millions of the highest figures ever recorded, and it probably will surpass them in a few weeks. When all the proceeds of the new bonds are in, the cash balance, even allowing for a continuance of disbursements, cannot be much below $300,000,000, and considerably over two-thirds of that amount will be in gold. It is clear that the treasury is in a very strong condition, and there is nothing in particular to threaten its strength in the near future.—Providence Journal.

BUSY SLANDERERS.

Democrats and Mugwumps Exaggerating the Horrors of War—Narrow Partisanism.

"The man who purchased the presidency for Mr. McKinley and bought his own way into the United States senate."

The idiot who wrote the lines which are given above is only one of many who are now attacking the president, Senator Hanna and republicans in general.

Because Mr. Hanna is chairman of the republican national committee and is the political general who whipped the Bryanites in 1896 he is represented to be a brutal money grubber, a bribe giver, and a bad man in every respect.

Because the president has won a surprisingly glorious victory over Spain he is being slandered east and west by democrats and mugwumps and blamed for conditions which are the natural results of war.

The Leader does not believe in covering up the shortcomings of any public official. To say that there has been mismanagement in the war department is to say that which the people think to be so and is not an attack upon the administration of President McKinley.

But the democrats are exaggerating the "horrors" of every camp and troopship and are grossly slandering the president and his administration. They have, at last, an issue which calls all of their factions together, including the mugwumps.

Mr. McKinley fought the war on broad, patriotic lines. He kept politics away from the army and his council chamber. Lee, Wheeler, Graham, and other southern democrats were given high commands. The president was an American throughout and not at any time a politician.

Instead of vilifying him now as they are shamelessly doing the democrats ought to be grateful to the president and full of admiration for him. But democrats are rarely anything but narrow partisans and bigots. They will abuse their country, smirch their own names, trample upon what honor they may have if they can thereby promote the interests of their party.

If Mr. McKinley were a democrat the democrats would put him above Thomas Jefferson, and if Senator Hanna were a democrat he would be the democratic candidate for president in 1900.—Cleveland Leader.

GAGE AND THE BONDS.

Successful Handling of the Popular Loan by the Treasury Department.

No doubt some thanks are due to the treasury department for the success of the "popular loan" idea in connection with the new bond issue, as disclosed by the process of the allotting of the securities.

To be sure, the intent of the law is plain enough. It reads:

"That the bonds authorized by this section shall be offered at par in a popular loan under such regulations, prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscriptions to such loan, and in allotting the said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted."

This is quite clear, but, of course, there are two ways of obeying the law, and that the secretary stuck firmly to the spirit of the act instead of contenting himself with keeping fairly within its letter merely did much to make the popular feature a success.

A great many big fiscal institutions that should have been in better business procured dummy subscriptions in small amounts to the aggregate of millions. The conscientious scrutiny of the department prevented the success of such subterfuges in many instances.

Some $72,000,000 of the bonds have already been delivered to over 150,000 individual subscribers. Many of these bonds, it is true, have since been sold to banks, but the individuals got the premuim. And after making due allowance for such sales it still appears that many millions of the new bonds will go permanently into the hands of small investors. The treasury department has faithfully discharged its duty to the people in their behalf.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞It is as much the duty now as ever of every patriotic American to protect his government against the assaults of mugwumps, copperheads and traitors.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞The Bryanites wanted a pretext for an assault upon the administration and the alleged neglect of the soldiers was eagerly seized. It has taken the place of free silver in the Bryan platform.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The democratic theory is that everybody in this country tries to do something for the soldiers except the government. That same old coppery twang is back in democratic columns.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The national gold reserve is now the largest in the history of the United States, farm loans are down to five per cent. annual interest, and the general prosperity is daily increasing. What a "ruin" that Dingley tariff is proving to be!—Iowa State Register.

☞Very naturally Secretary Alger has not answered his critics to the satisfaction of the mugwump press. How could he? Did anybody of good common sense ever answer anything to the satisfaction of these chronic complainers? Secretary Alger needs no defense to begin with, and if he did he could not hope to make a defense that would be satisfactory to the scatter-brained creatures who guide the mugwump thought of the nation.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HUNDREDS DEAD.

A Hurricane Sweeps Over West Indian Islands.

Barbadoes and St. Vincent are Devastated by One of the Fiercest Storms on Record—Enormous Loss of Life and Property—Thousands of People Made Homeless.

London, Sept. 15.—Advices were received here late last night saying that a terrible hurricane has swept over Barbadoes, in the Windward group of the Lesser Antilles. Two hundred persons have been killed and 40,000 rendered homeless.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Sept. 15.—According to the latest reports from St. Lucia the storm which broke upon the island Sunday night developed almost unprecedented violence, being accompanied by a tidal wave and tremendous rains. Numerous landslides were caused, and many houses, bridges and churches were destroyed. At least 12 lives were lost.

Guadaloupe, the French island in the Leeward group, experienced very heavy weather. Nineteen deaths are reported and there have been destructive landslides.

A boat from the island of St. Vincent, a hundred miles west of Barbadoes, arrived Wednesday at the island of Grenada and reports that St. Vincent has experienced the most violent and destructive cyclone ever known there. Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island, and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense.

The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot yet be estimated. Every small house is down and many large ones have been destroyed. The demolished buildings include churches, stores and almost all the estate buildings. Three large ships are ashore on the Windward coast and many smaller vessels are stranded.

A FEW PLAIN TRUTHS.

Spanish Peace Commissioners Will Hear Them When the Paris Conference Opens—Fate of the Philippines Lies in Americans' Hands.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Three members of the peace commission—Secretary Day, Senator Davis and Whitelaw Reid—were in conference for two hours at the state department Wednesday. Senator Frye will arrive to-day and join in the conference of the commissioners. Senator Gray, the fifth member, is also expected to join his associates in their conferences to-day.

In official quarters much satisfaction is expressed over the reports from Madrid that the lower house of parliament has passed the government bill accepting the terms of the protocol. The upper house had already passed this measure, so that the last fear of legislative opposition to the transfer of Cuba, the Ladrones and Porto Rico is over. The authorities here feel that this carries them by a danger point, as it has been feared for some time that the animosities in the Spanish cortes would lead to the defeat of the Sagasta ministry on the question of evacuating the Spanish islands.

There is little doubt that a general line of policy was agreed upon between the president and his cabinet at their meeting Tuesday afternoon, but there is good reason for believing that the assertion that the decision was definitely in favor of not permitting Spain under any conditions to retain sovereignty in any part of the Philippine islands is based on a misconception. Members of the cabinet and members of the peace commission refuse to discuss the subject with newspaper men, and, therefore, whatever is said is based more or less on inference or roundabout information.

It is not doubted that the commission will start the negotiations at Paris with the assertion that we have conquered Spain in the Philippines, and that Spanish sovereignty has already been forfeited there. This will not, however, necessarily signify that it is the purpose of the administration to retain possession of the entire group of islands, or to permanently deprive Spain of all her possessions in the Pacific. It is not believed that the administration has gone beyond the determination to retain the whole of the island of Luzon, but it is understood to be the intention of the president to establish at the outset the right of this government to determine the fate of the islands and to name the conditions under which a government shall be established there.

The matter of relinquishing possession of the rest of the islands is involved with so many conditions to be considered that it may become necessary to deprive Spain permanently of all her possessions in that quarter. It is understood not to be a matter of policy to acquire all this territory, but it may become a necessity.

Banker Assigns.

Sturgis, Mich., Sept. 15.—The bank of D. F. Parsons at Burr Oak, six miles east of Sturgis, failed to open its doors yesterday, an assignment having been made the night before. Mr. Parsons has been engaged in the banking business in Burr Oak for 35 years. No statement of the assets or liabilities has yet been made. Citizens of Burr Oak claim the deposits will amount to between $75,000 and $100,000.

Found an Interesting Relic.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—The account book of the paymaster of the Cristobal Colon was picked up on the beach near Middletown, by Philip Peckham, of that town, yesterday. The record in the book was carried up to June 1,1898, and the balance showed that the officer had on hand 43,362 pesetas, or $8,672. It is thought that the paymaster carried the book off the Colon after she surrendered, but threw it overboard from the Harvard when she was off this port on her way to Portsmouth with the Spanish prisoners.

AVOIDING COLDS.

Getting Heated in Changeable Weather Is Something to be Carefully Avoided.

Avoiding colds is an art which should be acquired by every individual, as it usually requires only proper precautions. Colds are often the result of some condition of the constitution, or manner of living, or a lack of mental hygiene. In the latter case, people frequently encourage colds by expecting and looking for them every time there is a change of atmospheric influence, such as often occurs daily.

Good mental resolutions and absence of undue fear of colds will do something towards avoiding them; but mostly the art is secured through increasing the resistance of the body. Colds are frequently caused by draughts of air striking sensitive portions of the body, usually the back of the neck, abdomen, feet and legs, as these portions are perhaps the most susceptible. To avoid this tendency the skin should be toughened, so that it will bear cold air better; this is done by daily cold sponge bathing better than any other way. If this habit is taken up during the warm weather, and kept up during the entire year, it will do much towards exempting individuals from colds.

People who have not acquired this resistance will have to exercise more pains to adapt their clothing and exercise to the condition of the climate. Getting heated in changeable weather renders the individual very much more susceptible to taking cold. Practical adjustment of clothing, exercise, rest and protection, during the seasons when colds are prevalent, will often be a temporary measure against taking cold, while, on the other hand, constant worry about one's inability to adjust these conditions may be a cause for its development.—N. Y. Ledger.

Free with His Favors.

A foreign letter states that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, persists in continuing to render himself ridiculous. When at Carlsbad last summer he conferred one of his decorations upon the local chiropodist who had attended to his feet, and now it is announced that while traveling from St. Petersburg to Berlin he was so pleased with the good cheer provided for him at the railroad restaurant at Dantzig that on leaving he solemnly invested the manager of the eating house with the order of St. Alexander, presumably in lieu of a tip.—N. Y. World.

He Was Cruel.

Mr. Nupop—I think I will have my whiskers shaved off.

Mrs. Nupop (reproachfully)—Why, John, I didn't think you could be so heartless. You know how baby loves to pull them!—Up to Date.

Swallowed a Needle and Died.

A tailor in Chicago accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation set up by the small needle. Little things have frequently great power, as is seen in a few small doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect from the needle in this notice. The Bitters make nervous, weak and sickly persons strong and well again. They are also good for dyspepsia and constipation.

Only for Music.

"Have you a soul for music?" she asked as she turned from the piano.

"For music, yes," he replied, and then he hastily changed the subject and neglected to ask her to sing again.

But she knew. You can't always fool a girl, even if she does think she has a voice.—Chicago Post.

The War Is Over

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the war puts prices on the advance. In Marinette County, Wisconsin, the very finest farming land is to be had now at a most modest figure. Excellent home markets are at hand to take whatever the farmer raises, and good prices are given. These lands are on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and full information concerning them will cheerfully be furnished by C. E. Rollins, Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

The Best Reason.

Little Clarence (who reads and ponders)—Pa, I have just been reading a paragraph, which says there are various reasons why a man who talks in his sleep should not marry; what are some of those reasons, pa?

Mr. Callipers—The best reason, my son, is because he talks in his sleep.—Puck.

An actress is often indebted to the florist for the flowers she gets over the footlights.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

No Cause for Jealousy.

Mrs. Benham—Don't you really care anything about mother?

Benham—Well, not enough to make you jealous.—N. Y. Journal.

Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemyss, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Surprising Achievement.

"What is luck, Uncle Jim?"

"Luck? Well, it's when a boy turns out to be as smart as his grandmother said he was."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a worthless man isn't staring at the clock he is gazing at the thermometer.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

He who rides behind another does not travel when he pleases.—Span.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Why isn't memory the thing we forget with?—Chicago Daily News.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—C 1726

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

CORPORAL JOE.

A Few Words to Recruits from an Old Veteran.

By CHARLES B. LEWIS.

Copyright, 1898.

Yellin' is all right, but drillin' is a heap better.

Duckin' for bullets is like dodgin' for lightnin'. If you was hit you wouldn't have time to duck.

I started for war to be gone 30 days, but it was nigh four years when I got back home. Better not estimate on hoein' any corn this summer.

In every camp of 1,000 men there will be 10,000 lies floating about. Draw your rations, get your sleep, and don't believe anything until you see the enemy. Then believe that he will fight, but that you can lick him.

You will miss your gilt-edge butter, hot rolls, poached eggs, fried chicken and ice cream; but you'll also discover that patriotism, hard-tack and salt pork make a man deservin' well of his country.

Some day they may provide their armies with ice boxes, hair mattresses, free cigars and cocktails, but there is no movement on foot in that direction at present. You'd better stay at home if you are goin' to be disappointed about it.

The first night I stood sentinel at a camp, eighty miles from an enemy, I was worried for fear I might suddenly be attacked by a whole regiment. It's just as well not to worry over those things. Let the enemy eighty miles away do the shakin' for fear of you.

At first Bull Run I saw a cannon ball rollin' along the ground and ran after it for a souvenir. After it had smashed through a fence, taken the leg off a mule, and plowed a furrow 50 feet long in a meadow I concluded I didn't want it. Don't load yourself down with souvenirs until ready to come home.

There are some offsets to being shot. One of them is that you don't feel the bullet when it strikes you. You'll simply think you've got "that tired feelin'," and you'll drop down and do considerable restin' before you discover that anything in particular has happened. If you stay home and go to the dentist's you are goin' to feel hurt from the time you strike the bottom stair.

About 600 bullets are fired for every man hit. You've got a heap more chances in war than you ever had in the Louisiana lottery. When the enemy gets ready with that six hundredth bullet, you can modestly offer to change places with some man who hasn't read up on war statistics.

Be prepared for queer feelin's when you stand before the enemy for the first time, and you won't be disappointed. Your knees will tremble, your chin will quiver, and cold chills will creep up your back, but the consolation is in knowing that every man on the other side feels the same way. Cussin' in battle-line is always permissible, and after you have cussed yourself for about ten minutes the symptoms will begin to disappear.

Don't be disappointed in your captain. He will promise to lead you where glory calls and to die at the head of his company, if die he must to smash the enemy; but whenever lines of battle are formed, all the company officers step about 20 feet to the rear. It will surprise you if you are not prepared for it in advance. If it occurs to you that you are bein' made a bulwark of, don't argue the matter. The tactics of war are never changed on a battlefield to accommodate a private soldier.

The object of a battle is to reduce the ranks of the enemy. Some of our boys used to think they could do it by shootin' into the ground or up among the tree-tops, but it was lead thrown away. It's a good idea to have an eye on some one in front when you pull trigger.

Don't make the mistake of thinkin' there is anything personal about a battle. The enemy may have heard of you, and he may be mad enough to eat you up; but he hasn't gone to the trouble of massin' 50,000 men at one spot in order to be revenged on you alone. There were three or four men in my company who used to imagine that Gen. Lee had maneuvered for three months to bring off a battle and wipe them off the face of the earth, and it was such a nightmare to them that they didn't enjoy their rations or the music of the regimental band.

It will come hard at first to turn out at sunrise, turn in at nine o'clock in the evening, and to cook, wash, march, drill, fight and obey orders; but after a month of it you'll feel as much at home as a coon in a holler tree. You won't have to buy any theater tickets, pay for any dinners or suffer any champagne headaches. The chap who stays at home will worry more over the creases in his trousers than you will about gettin' shot.

The day I left home my father took me by the hand and said:

"Joe, never turn your back on the enemy."

I promised him I wouldn't, but soon discovered that my old man didn't know beans, and I came in ditto. There is such a thing in war as lettin' go to get a better hold, and the soldier who tries to retreat backwards won't make a success of it. This dyin' with your face to the foe sounds all right in a speech at home, but in a battle at the front the object is to whollop the other feller and live on.

Another thing my father said was:

"Joe, the man who fights in a just cause is sure to conquer. Let that support and encourage you."

After we had been licked three times, I came to the conclusion that the old man had got mixed up and left a part out of the sayin'. The other feller seemed to think his cause was as just as mine, and instead of runnin' away when I shot at him he up with his gun and shot back. My advice is to depend more on 40 rounds of cartridges than any sayin' in the books.

When we started to war our captain promised to shed his last drop of blood to uphold the dear old flag. In our first fight he had a finger shot off, lost a tablespoonful of blood, and sent in his resignation. Don't take things too literal, and be prepared for all sorts of surprises.

"RAN AFTER IT FOR A SOUVENIR."

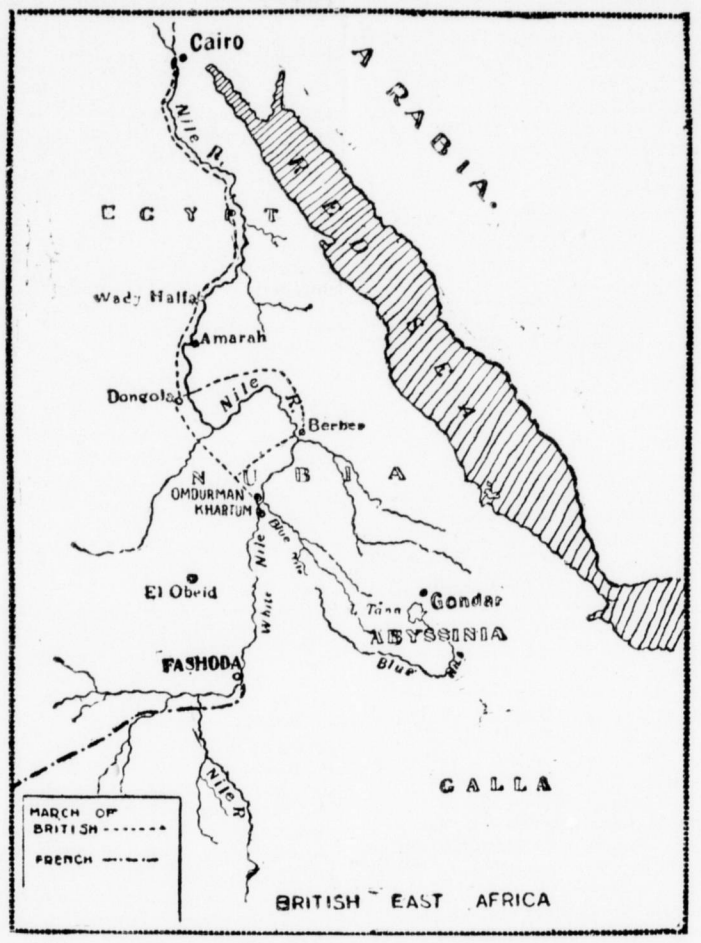
The Neatly-Dressed Woman.

There is an exquisite charm about a neatly-dressed woman, observes an exchange. She does not wear her hair twisted up carelessly, as if just about to fall over her shoulders. Her gloves are not ripped at the seams nor any buttons missing from her boots. Her veil does not reveal a hole over her chin, nor does the binding of her skirt show ragged in places. Now, many women show their tidiness in all these little details, but it is a pleasure to meet the girl or woman who is, to use a slang term, "well groomed." The cloth gown of such a woman fits her without a crease, and there is neither speck nor spot on it. Her linen collar and cuffs are snowy white and remain properly fixed in their places. Her gloves do not wrinkle, but button smoothly over her wrists, her shoes are kept clean and polished, her bonnet or hat is pinned on straight and her hair is neatness itself. She is the picture of delicate finish and wholesome order. Would that we could come across her somewhat oftener.

Extemporized Sun Blind.

The great cause of heat in a room is, of course, the glass, which, under the sun's rays, will become too hot to bear pressing the fingers. It is shown that those who cannot enjoy the luxury of an outside sun blind can extemporize a good substitute by simply lowering the upper half of the window frame, and turning the curtain outside. This not only screens the window, but creates a strong draught between the panes and the linen, and thus makes the glass comparatively cold.

WHERE BRITISH AND FRENCH EXPEDITIONS ARE ABOUT TO CLASH IN AFRICA.



Showing Fashoda, which the French have occupied, marching to it from the southwest, and Omdurman, where Gen. Kitchener is resting preparatory to resuming his march to Fashoda and other points south of Omdurman.

ASSAILED BY A MOB.

Gen. Toral, the ex-Commander at Santiago, is Besieged in His Spanish Home by an Infuriated Crowd.

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 17.—A crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of Gen. Toral yesterday, demanding that the troops which arrived here Thursday from Santiago de Cuba, on board the Spanish steamer Leon XIII., be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison. Afterwards, a crowd of about 1,500 people returned to the quays and when they saw the soldiers landing barefooted and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded Gen. Toral's house, hooting and hissing, and stoning the building. Eventually the general escaped to the Leon XIII. On learning this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows. The Leon XIII. was obliged to leave the place where she was moored.

Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers, with the archives and munitions of war from Cuba, but it is believed it will take four months and cost 80,000,000 pesetas to bring the troops back to Spain.

FLEET REORGANIZED.

North Atlantic Squadron is Reduced in Size from 100 Vessels to 32.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Long yesterday issued an order reorganizing the North Atlantic squadron. The fleet is reduced from a force of about 100 vessels to 32, the remainder being detached ready for disposition in the future.

There will be no change in the flag officers of the North Atlantic squadron in consequence of the reorganization, Rear Admiral Sampson, though in Havana on detached duty, will still remain in command of the squadron, while Commodore Philip will be in command of the second section of the fleet.

This reorganization of the fleet is probably the beginning of the execution of a program for the reorganization of all of the forces on the various stations.

Strikers Arrested.

Monongahela City, Pa., Sept. 17.—Sheriff Kennedy and a posse of six deputies arersted Miners' Vice President Dodd and 41 strikers yesterday on charges of riot, inciting riot and assault and battery. Among the prisoners were the members of the New England band, who have been furnishing music for the strikers. The strike situation is quiet. A few men went to work Friday at the Catsburg mine, but there was no trouble. The district officials have decided not to furnish bail for the prisoners and they will remain in jail.

Day and Moore Resign.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The cabinet was in session an hour yesterday. Mr. Day tendered to the president his resignation as secretary of state and took leave of his cabinet associates. A telegram from Gen. Otis at Manila was read showing that the situation there was satisfactory. The instructions to the peace commission were gone over for the last time and officially approved. Assistant Secretary Moore, of the state department, also tendered his resignation.

Court-Martial for Chaplain McIntyre.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The secretary of the navy has ordered a court-martial for the trial of Chaplain McIntyre, of the Oregon, who is accused of publicly denouncing his brother officers who engaged in the battle of July 3. The court will meet in Denver on the 26th inst.

Asks for a Receiver.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Application for a receiver for the National Linseed Oil Co. was made in the United States circuit court yesterday. The bill was filed by Meyer Bernhard, who owns 25 shares of the stock of the corporation.

WINTER CAMPS.

They Will be Occupied by Troops in the South.

FOR USE AS A RESERVE.

Soldiers Thus Assembled Will Eventually Go to Cuba.

GARRISONS IN PORTO RICO.

A Few of the Regulars Will be Sent to the Last Named Island—Army of Occupation Will Not See Service Until Unhealthy Season Has Passed.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The military movements are being directed rapidly towards the assembling of a large army in southern stations for winter camps and preparatory to the military occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico. About 70,000 troops are now located in the south and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth and Tenth cavalry from Montauk to southern stations. The Third cavalry already has gone south and the First and Second infantry have been ordered to Anniston, Ala., and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. This leaves the Seventh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, the Second volunteer engineers and companies G and H, Fourth artillery, at Montauk. Within a day or two these last remaining troops will be ordered south and Camp Wikoff will be no more.

The purpose is to establish winter camps between the 31st and 35th parallels. The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service in Cuba, with a much smaller force for Porto Rico and a reserve in the winter camps. It is not the intention, however, to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the unhealthy season has passed, and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

On account of the desire of the war department that no chances shall be taken in the way of exposure of the troops to the dangers of the unhealthy season, no impatience is felt on account of the rather slow progress of the work of the commission of evacuation at Havana. Great satisfaction is expressed at the progress being made in Porto Rico and the evacuation is expected to occur speedily, but in connection with the occupation of Porto Rico the same anxiety as to the health of the army is not felt, nor are there similar difficulties in connection with establishing the government, Porto Rico becoming at once a part of the territory of the United States. In assembling the army for the occupation of Cuba, the consideration of possible trouble with the insurgents is not being taken into serious account.

Thousands are Naked and Starving.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 17.—Gov. Tanner has received a report from Col. Marshall, commanding the Eighth Illinois infantry, colored, stationed at San Luis, near Santiago de Cuba. Twenty men are sick with malarial fever and with measles, but none with yellow fever. Col. Marshall says the 6,000 inhabitants of San Luis are without clothing or food. He is distributing 25,000 rations weekly from the Red Cross society.

Nice Job for Watson.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The president has appointed ex-representative David K. Watson, of Ohio, a member of the commission engaged in the work of codifying the criminal and penal laws of the United States. The appointee at one time was attorney general of Ohio.

THE STORY OF SANTIAGO.

Gen. Shafter Makes His Official Report to the War Department — Some Extracts Therefrom.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Gen. Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation, and then devotes the main body of the report to the active operations about Santiago.

The report says: It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption. On June 30 I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. Of the battle of San Juan he says:

"In this fierce encounter words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and the heroic men, for while the generals indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was after all the intrepid bravery of the subordinate officers and men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan hill and drove the enemy from his trenches and blockhouses, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago.

"My own health was impaired by over-exertion in the sun and the intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired, but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield."

Very few Cubans took part in the battle of El Caney, and they rendered litttle assistance, as they were poorly armed, weak and suffering.

Shafter does not mince words in dealing with Gen. Garcia. Shafter thinks that with between 4,000 and 5,000 men Garcia should have been able to cut off Escario, who reinforced Linares and Toral at Santiago, and claims that Garcia's forces were well able to perform this duty.

The only reference to Miles is a brief one. He speaks of him as the commander-in-chief of the American army, and recites that the latter arrived in his camp just as he (Shafter) was negotiating with Toral for the surrender of Santiago.

Here are some important statements of the report: "After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2 the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on July 4 yellow fever appeared at Sibony. Though efforts were made to keep the fact from the army, it soon became known.

"The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant. The troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with cornmeal, sugar and coffee. There was no lack of transportation. In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give. The medical officers worked night and day. It would have been better if we had more ambulances."

Shafter recommended for promotion a long list of officers, and returns thanks to Admiral Sampson and Capt. Goodrich for efficient services in disembarking his army. In closing the report, Shafter expresses his warmest thanks to division, brigade and regimental commanders. He is particularly indebted to Gen. Joe Wheeler, who was of such valuable assistance, and who insisted on taking part in the battles, despite a severe illness.

Along with Shafter's report are reports from the brigadiers. They tell chiefly what happened to their own commands.

BYNUM RESIGNS.

National Chairman of the Gold Democrats' Organization Steps Down and Out.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—W. D. Bynum, chairman of the national democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee yesterday and George Foster Peabody, of New York, was elected as his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold democratic party. Vey Holman, of Maine, declared after the meeting that he proposed to have Mr. Bynum investigated. He charges the ex-chairman with conspiracy.

A resolution which was adopted by the meeting stopping the salaries of all the officers is said to be the cause of Bynum's resignation. Treasurer Franzel, of Indianapolis, reported that when the campaign of 1896 ended there was $33,000 in the treasury of the national democracy. Since that time $25,000 has been expended. Mr. Bynum had received $8,300 as salary, while $60 was credited to personal expenses. The treasurer reported that $7,700 had been sent to Kentucky for the '97 campaign; $1,700 to Iowa; $2,500 to Ohio during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States senator, and $600 to Kansas.

Sagasta Closes the Cortes.

Madrid, Sept. 15.—Premier Sagasta obtained the queen regent's signature to a decree proroguing the cortes, and with it ended a stormy session of the senate. General Primo Rivera demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine islands and in doing so he said the attacks of Count Almenas was only "fit for the mouth of a miserable slanderer." Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Sagasta read the decree proroguing the cortes. The queen regent signed the protocol bill last evening. The cortes will be next convoked to ratify the final treaty of peace.

Three Very Fast Heats.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—At the grand circuit races at Rigby yesterday Bingen trotted three miles in 2:08¾, 2:10½ and 2:08¼. These are the three fastest heats made by a trotting stallion this year, and the third mile equals the best time made by a trotter of either sex since the season of 1897 closed. The Abbott, which was a big favorite for the class Bingen won, could get nothing better than third money. In a match race against Chehalis, Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:01¾. This is the fastest mile made in competition this season

SUSPICIOUS CUBANS.

They Fear that the Visit of an American Tariff Expert to Havana Presages Annexation—Four Candidates for President of the "Republic."

Havana, Sept. 14.—The presence of Robert P. Porter, who is in Havana on a special commission from the United States to study the financial and economic aspects of the situation, is regarded with suspicion by the party of free Cuba, as indicating the establishment of an American policy of guardianship. Mr. Porter is preparing a revision of the Cuban tariff, which will probably be protective of Cuban industries, and is acquainting himself with every detail of local taxation. In this work he is assisted by a capable staff. For the present his efforts are only preliminary, as until after the definite settlement of peace it will be impossible to establish the new regime. But his efforts and inquiries, taken together with the announcement that American troops will be sent later to occupy the island, which had hitherto been doubted by many, have had the effect of provoking protests from the more rabid Cubans, who are holding meetings and adopting resolutions against "encroachment upon our rights as citizens of the free and independent republic of Cuba by the establishment of an American protectorate."

These two problems—independence and annexation—are the chief topics discussed, and the idea of an American protectorate with military occupation is nowhere favorably considered. Everywhere it is recognized that the choice is between independence and annexation.

Next month at the headquarters of the so-called Cuban republican government at Cubitas, province of Puerto Principe, representatives of the different corps of the Cuban army will proceed to a presidential election and a definite constitution of the government. Each army corps will send eight delegates, making a total of 48 electors. There are two separate tendencies in the Cuban army, one strongly supporting the present government and the other favoring Maximo Gomez. Already four presidential nomination tickets are in the field. On the first are the names of Bartolome Masso for president and Mendez Capote for vice president; on the second the names of Mendez Capote for the first place and Jose Gomez for the second; on the third are Jose Gomez and Pedro Betancourt, and on the fourth Calixto Garcia and José Gomez.

At the camp of Jose Gomez a newspaper called La Nacion has been published for some time. It is described as a strong advocate of "peace and narmony" and carries with it the moral indorsement of Maximo Gomez, who is known to favor the early disbanding of the Cuban troops and a return to the arts of peace.

The American and Spanish evacuation commissioners decided yesterday that for the present they would discuss the more important points to come under their consideration by letter and only meet in joint session later to discuss details.

DANGEROUS DELAYS.

Slow Work of Evacuation Commissioners Gives a Better Chance for Disease to Attack Our Soldiers.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The delay of the military commissioners in Porto Rico in arrangeing for the evacuation of the island is deprecated by the medical officers here because of the danger to which it exposes the United States troops on the island. After a lapse of a month from the appointment of the commission nothing has been accomplished beyond the exchange of a few formal courtesies. It has been represented to the president by Gen. Miles that the cause of the sickness of the American troops was to be found in this delay.

It appears that under the truce now existing, according to military law neither side is authorized to either advance or withdraw troops. Consequently the American troops are obliged to maintain the positions they occupied when the news of the signing of the protocol reached them. These positions, while well adapted for fighting, were unhealthy and were not fit for permanent camps. The conditions in this respect are not so bad in Cuba, where the only American troops are as well settled in the neighborhood of Santiago and in the town itself as they could be.

MUST STAY IN.

All Efforts to Have More Troops Mustered Out Will Fail.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Tremendous pressure is still being brought to bear on the war department to have more troops mustered out of the service. Efforts in this direction, however, are of no avail. It was announced yesterday with increased emphasis that there will be no more troops mustered out. The situation does not admit of any further reduction in the army, and efforts are being made to put those volunteers who are retained in the service as near as possible on the footing of the regulars in the matter of drill and discipline.

An effort is being made to eradicate the amateurish idea of independence among the troops, and to bring them down to the strictest discipline. The purpose at the outset when the muster out began was to muster out 100,000 volunteers. A little over 96,000 have already been mustered out, and it is announced positively that there will be no more mustered out, no matter what influence is brought to bear.

Eighteen Per Cent. are Sick.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department from Gen. Brooke, at Ponce, Porto Rico: "The number of sick among the troops in Porto Rico is 1,886, about 18 per cent. One hundred and seventy-seven typhoid, 447 malaria, 1,262 other diseases. Investigation of two deaths at Ponce shows them to be yellow fever, which originated in quartermaster's hospital. One more case has developed. All troops at Ponce have been removed to camps. Gen. Henry has taken precautions to prevent disease spreading."

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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If paid in advance.....$1 50

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Phiadelphia.
WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
CHARLES A. MAYER, Clinton.

COL. STONE'S PLATFORM.

"It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the respect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the Governor of the whole people of the State. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the Legislature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investigations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the State. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while Governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole duty. The people are greater than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty."

The Issues are National.

The New York Sun says:

"The Hon. William McKinley's administration is to be endorsed or disapproved by the voters of New York next November. The campaign and the election cannot reasonably be regarded as local or personal. The issues are national. The result and effect will be national."

Certainly the issues are national. How can they be anything else? We have sent our men to war, and those that were not left dead upon the field of battle are returning to us after an arduous campaign, but flushed with victory. They have won for us the Philippines, the Ladrones, Cuba and Porto Rico. They have planted the American flag upon the islands heretofore owned by Spain. We cannot insult these men by hauling down that flag, nor can we give up the control of the government to those who would thwart the great enterprise upon which the United States is about entering and which our troops have made possible.

We shall open up these possessions to commerce and trade. We shall pour capital into them. We shall make new markets and send our manufactured goods there. We shall put more men at work. We shall build ships and cover the seas with our merchant marine. We shall carry intelligence and education to benighted lands. We shall build a great port at the very gateway of China and share in that immense Asiatic trade for which Russia, Germany and England are striving. This is the new, grand and momentous policy that opens up before us—a policy that will be carried out if the Republican party retains power. It is solely the policy of that party. To overthrow Republicanism in Pennsylvania and other States is to overthrow Republicanism in the nation and to despoil that nation of its victories.

It is a national issue in New York, says the Sun, and there is no one to dispute that assertion except "Dick" Croker and the yellow journals. They dispute it in order that the plundering Tammany mob may enlarge its power to embrace the State as well as the city. And if it is a national issue in New York it is a national issue in Pennsylvania, and those who dispute it here are the selfish self-seekers who see in turmoil and strife and in the overthrow of Republicanism some personal advantage to themselves.

George A. Jenks, Democratic candidate for Governor, is opposed to the policy of the McKinley administration. He is not only for free silver and free trade, but is the foe of the magnificent plans for commercial expansion which alone are fostered by the Republican party. In these plans Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate sees nothing whatever. All that he looks forward to is the elevation of Dr. Swallow to office. It is useless for Mr. Wanamaker to raid about the State and declare that he is not opposed to McKinley, when he is using his best efforts to unite Populists, Popocrats, Democrats, Anarchists and every foe of Republicanism in a combination to defeat the Republican party at the polls. That is what Mr. Wanamaker is doing and he calls it a State issue. He will misquote figures, and he will tell from the stump that he has "heard" this and has been "informed" that, and he will repeat all the obnoxious, exaggerated and thoroughly discredited charges that have been going around for years, and he will deal with every dissatisfied element which is opposed to the administration and to its splendid policies. What for? To aid McKinley? By no means, but to get revenge for his own defeats; and this is his State issue.

There are no State issues that demand attention. Under the Republican party this State has grown and prospered until it has become an empire in all except the name. Its revenues are derived principally from corporations, and those revenues, with the exception of the small proportion that goes to the maintenance of the official machinery, are turned back into the counties for public education and for public institutions. Nowhere in the United States is there a better governed State than Pennsylvania. Personal spite and personal ambition have taken the stump, but personal spite and personal ambition should not be able to lead any thinking man astray. It is absolutely necessary that Pennsylvania shall retain its proud position in the Republican column and aid the President of the United States to carry out to consummation the policies for the development of our new possessions and for the advancement of our trade and commercial relations.

These are the issues and the only issues before the people to-day, and they are magnificent issues, too. Let Jenks, and Swallow, and Wanamaker, and the Democrats, and the Populists, and Popocrats rave all they please, but they cannot for one moment cast a shadow upon the only issue, that of the advancement and prosperity of Pennsylvania and the United States of America.—Phila. Inquirer.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Leach is Out for M. S. Quay.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Frank Willing Leach, who up to a few months ago was the active political manager of John Wanamaker, is out in an open letter declaring for Colonel M. S. Quay for United States Senator. In this document he reviews the entire situation and frankly gives his views for deserting the Wanamaker party.

He says the alliances that are now being formed throughout the State in Mr. Wanamaker's interests are nothing more or less than alliances with the Democracy for the overthrow of Republicanism. Such alliances he charges, have been cunningly planned by the National Democratic Organization for the purpose of electing Democrats to the next house of Congress and to the United States Senate. As a Republican, Mr. Leach says, he cannot afford to be identified with any such movement.

While he expresses his esteem for Colonel Quay, Mr. Leach does not hesitate to score some of his former lieutenants whose activity he declares drove him away from the Senator's ranks three years ago. He also reviews the work of the last Legislature, which he says was no worse than other Legislatures that preceded it. He was the Wanamaker agent at Harrisburg during the last session and as such he knows the inside of all the legislation that was enacted.

DEALS WITH DEMOCRATS.

With this knowledge, he declares that Senator Quay could not in any sense of justice be charged with the sins of ommission and commission committed by that body, for the Senator did not pay the slightest attention to what was being done at Harrisburg, his time being taken up with his duties at Washington. In fact, Mr. Leach says, the trouble with the last Legislature was that Senator Quay "did not boss it enough."

In speaking of Mr. Wanamaker he says that in 1896 he believed that Mr. Wanamaker would make a splendid Senator and as such he fought hard with him and for him inside the party lines. "I could not," he continues, "follow Mr. Wanamaker into a Democratic alliance, having had a taste of that sort of thing in 1882, and secondly because I knew he never could win in such a contest."

In concluding, Mr. Leach says: "While urging that your friends refrain from personal abuse, as a method of campaigning, I do not lose sight of the fact that the chief weapons of your own opponents are slander and villification of the most vicious kind."

[In another column we publish the letter of Frank Willing Leach, in full.]—ED. PRESS.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

The opposition to Mr. Stone's candidacy for Congress, in the district, is more formidable on paper than in any other form.—Warren Mirror.

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The Democrats of Pennsylvania who insist that the present campaign is to be fought out on state issues ought to explain what state issues have to do with the choice of two Congressman-at-large. The Pittsburg Post frankly declares the purpose is to beat Quay by securing a majority of the state legislature, thus proving that the cat in the meal is after all the securing of a Democratic United States senator and two democratic congressmen-at-large—if they can accomplish it. It is written, however, that nothing Democratic will prevail this year. —Erie Dispatch.

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As has been understood in well-informed circles for some time past, Hon. J. C. Sibley accepts the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. In his address to the electors of the same he says: "If elected it will be my aim to promote and support such legislation as will extend a wider field in which agriculture, commerce and industry may find markets for American products; to uphold all measures which tend to elevate and dignify us as a nation." Mr. Sibley is an avowed free trader which is all that the first proposition means. The stock argument of men who would destroy our home markets by the shutting up of our factories of every description and smothering the fires in our furnaces is "a wider field in which agriculture, commerce and industry may find markets for American products." Mr. Sibley would "uphold all measures which tend to elevate and dignify us as a nation." Would the free coinage of silver "elevate and dignify us as a nation." There has been no more persistent advocate of the 16 to 1 fallacy in this country than Joseph C. Sibley. He would establish for us a financial policy which would compel the working man to receive as a dollar that which would only buy fifty cents worth of the necessaries of life. Do the laboring men of this district want to be represented in Congress by a man who is wedded to that character of a financial policy? It is not possible.—Kane Republican.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1898.

Now that the Peace Commissioners are well on their way to Paris, President McKinley will complete the Commission to investigate the conduct of the war and will get it to work at the earliest possible moment. He thinks the Commission can do all its work in Washington, calling such witnesses as were in positions which enabled them to possess useful information; and he told one of the Commissioners that every communication sent or received by the War Department would be made accessible to the Commission, and that the whole power of the government would be used to assist the Commissioners in getting at everything they desired to know. The only desire that President McKinley has in the matter is to show the people of the country just how the war was conducted, and at the same time discover the things in our present system that should be changed in order to get the best results. He wishes nobody to be shielded and nobody to be persecuted.

The gentlemen who have consented to serve on the Commission, are so well known that no one would question their report when it is made. The words of such men as these always carries conviction to the public: President Gilman of John Hopkins University; Hon. Charles Denby, for more than thirteen years U. S. Minister to China; Col. James A. Sexton, the newly-elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.; Gen. Granville M. Dodge, who gained military fame in the Civil War: Dr. W. W. Keen, whose achievements have placed him in the front ranks of the medical profession, not only of the United States, but of the world, and Capt. Evan P. Howell, formerly editor of the Atlanta Constitution. The lack of legal authority to compel witnesses to testify, is not regarded as a serious drawback to the Commission. Few witnesses called are likely to dealine to testify, when they know that the President wishes them to tell everything they know.

The sessions of the Peace Commission, to meet at Paris, Oct. 1st, are to be held in the famous "Salle des Ambassadeurs," the French Government having tendered the use of that apartment, in which have been enacted numerous international diplomatic dramas, when the meeting place of the Peace Commissioners was first announced. Just previous to the departure of the American Commissioners from Washington, Hon. Wm. R. Day, who heads the Commission tendered his resignation as Secretary of State, which was accepted by the President, who then officially announced the appointment of Col. John Hay, recently Ambassador to Great Britain, to be Secretary of State. At the same time John Bassett Moore, who accompanies the Commissioners as adviser, tendered his resignation as First Assistant Secretary of State, and it was accepted. Secretary Hay, who will be in Washington in a few days will choose Mr. Moore's successor. The instructions given our representatives on the Peace Commission has been a well kept secret. Surmises have been plentiful, but there are no facts before the public. President McKinley says the policy of this government in the negotiations of the treaty of peace with Spain will be recognized as thoroughly American when it becomes known, and that it will be endorsed by our people as a whole. More than that he does not deem it prudent to say at this time.

The sensation mongers hardly got a chance to spread their imagination on the stories of such a serious situation at Manila that more American troops were needed, before the sensation was punctured by an official report from Gen. Otis, who is in command of our troops over there during the absence of Gen. Merritt, who is on his way to Paris to place the information in his possesion before the American Peace Commissioners, saying that no more troops were needed, and that the situation was satisfactory from an American point of view.

Maj. General James H. Wilson, who commanded a corps in the Porto Rican campaign, and who is now at his Delaware home on furlough, said when asked for his views of the war: "I have nothing to complain of. I am very much like the grave digger who, when asked while digging a grave, who had died and what was wrong, replied: 'There ain't nothing wrong; everybody is satisfied'."

Postmaster General Smith, who will deliver an address at the Omaha Exposition on Pennsylvania day, has accepted invitations to deliver political speeches at Topeka, and Wichita, Kansas, on the 7th and 8th of October, and has under consideration, invitations to make speeches in Nebraska and Ohio, He will accept as many invitations as he can.

There is already evidence that the democrats, in their anxiety to make political capital, have overdone the criticism of the War Department by spreading stories so ridiculously false as to carry their own refutation. Is will not be the first time that Democratic campaign stories have turned out to be boomerangs.

Sympathetic Husbands.

The sympathetic tenderness of a loving husband is everything to an expectant mother, especially during her first ordeal. George Layton, Esq., a prominent druggist of Dayton, O., gives the following ease:

A customer of mine, whose wife has used four bottles of "Mother's Friend" before confinement, says, after seeing the effects of the remedy, that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles on the market, and the cost was $100 per bottle, she would have them.

"Mother's Friend" is a scientifically compounded liniment which affords certain relief in the various ailments preceding childbirth, and assures proper elasticity to the cords and muscles involved in the final ordeal.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists, or expressed on receipt of one dollar.

Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," mailed free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.25 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M.—Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.50 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.30 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.		NORTHWARD		
A. M.	A. M.	Stations.	P. M.	P. M.
8 55	4 00	Renovo	5 00	11 05
9 47	4 41	Driftwood	4 03	10 12
10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	9 40
11 08	5 52	St. Marys	2 40	9 01
11 15		Kane	12 20	9 05
11 34		Wilcox	11 58	8 42
11 49		Johnsonburg	11 43	8 26
12 10	6 26	Ridgway	8 50	8 05
12 17	6 27	Island Run	8 43	7 55
12 22	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	7 49
12 31	6 41	Croyland	8 29	7 40
12 35	6 45	Shorts Mills	8 26	7 36
12 39	6 48	Blue Rock	8 22	7 33
12 43	6 53	Carrier	8 17	7 28
12 53	7 02	Brockwayville	8 08	7 18
12 57	7 06	Lanes Mills	8 02	7 13
	7 11	McMinns Sm't.	7 58	
1 07	7 14	Harveys Run	7 54	7 04
1 15	7 20	Falls Creek	7 50	7 00
1 40	7 35	DuBois	7 40	6 40
1 20	7 25	Falls Creek	7 00	6 55
1 35	7 40	Reynoldsville	6 45	6 40
2 11	8 16	Brookville	6 09	6 04
3 05	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	5 10
3 50	9 55	Red Bank		4 25
6 30	12 40	Pittsburg		1 40
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.

Mail, 103 daily except Sunday.....1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

BEST
LAWN SPRINKLERS
MADE.

THE
"TWIN COMET," price $5

Delivered Free with privilege 5 days triai.

THESE SPRINKLERS ARE
UNIQUE, EFFICIENT AND LABOR SAVING

Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

Can be seen in operation at the residence of the editor of this paper.

Send for CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS

J. B. FELLOWS & Co. 49 Warren St. NEW YORK.
E. STEBBINS Mfg. Co. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED. CAN MAKE BIG MONEY.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE TIME TO THINK.

Some people think carefully about toilet appliances. Others neglect this important matter. If you will think of the advantages of our toilet preparations every time you go to wash your face you'll soon remember to buy these articles when you are near our place. If you have the articles we sell, you may be sure you have the best.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!
KANE, PA.,
E. Blinzler, Agent,
Emporium, Penn'a.

THE RAGGED EDGE

of martyrdom is reached when an inferior laundry sends your linen home with frayed edges and spread eagle buttonholes. If it don't "drive a man to hard drink" it will surely drive him to seeking a laundry that will insure him such perfect work as is done at the Kane Steam Laundry. We not only give your linen a perfect color and finish, but we send it home in a condition that insures comfort in hot weather.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

THE PRESS IS
THE BEST MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISERS
IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 25
Graham, "	65
Rye, "	65
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

Mrs. C. L. Barton is visiting relatives at Corning, N. Y.

Miss Mame Danckelman, of Buffalo, is visiting Emporium friends.

Fred Johnson left for Swarthmore College on Monday evening.

Charles Welton and son, of Sinnemahoning, visited Emporium last Friday.

Miss Rose Halderman, of Port Allegany, is visiting friends in Emporium this week.

Miss Mame Ryan, of South Amboy, N. J., is the guest of John Mulcahy and family.

Judge Wykoff, of Sinnemahoning, was shaking hands with Emporium friends, Tuesday.

Chas. Howard left last Friday afternoon to enter upon his studies at Princeton University.

M. J. B. Brooks, one of the "lower end's" staunch Republicans, was in Emporium on Saturday.

Harry F. Jordan, of the firm of Jordan Bros., made a business trip to Buffalo the first of the week.

Miss Bridget Hayes, of South Amboy, N. J. is visiting in town, guest of Mrs. P. O'Mally and family.

Mrs. M. H. Terwilliger returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit at Williamsport and Athens, Pa.

J. Vine Hanscom, of Sinnemahoning, was in Emporium on Monday and was a pleasant caller at this office.

Mrs. Thos. Gallagher accompanied by her niece Miss Mazie, is visiting relatives in Herkimer county, Y. Y.

Mr. Don M. Larrabee is assisting E. C. Davison, at the junction, during Harry Fahnestock's absence. And that's not all.

Mesdames Niver, Russell and Gallagher, of North Clarendon, came down to inspect the oil well and spend Sunday with their husbands.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman, of Gloversville, N. Y., are visiting Riley Warner and wife. Mrs. Coleman is a niece of Mr. Warner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Walker, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howard, of Williamsport, visited friends at St. Marys last week.

John, Fannie and E. D. Jackson, of Ontario, are guests of their uncle, John Jackson, on the Portage. This is their first visit here in over fifteen years.

Messrs. H. B. McManigal and A. J. Smith, of Renovo, stopped in Emporium, Monday and Tuesday, while enroute to Allegheny College, Meadville.

Mr. W. D. McNarney, of the Ohio State Journal, Columbus, O., who was called here on account of his father's death, returned to Columbus, Tuesday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Regalman and child, who have been visiting Henry Auchu and family for the past month, returned to Williamsport, Tuesday morning.

Harry Fahnestock and "Dick" Moore, the two efficient clerks in the employ of the W. N. Y. & P., and P. R. R., respectively, left on No. 4, Tuesday night for a ten days' trip through the south-eastern part of the state. They will visit Chambersburg, Middletown, and inspect Camp Meade before their return home.

Elders Joshua Selley and E. W. Poxman left on Tuesday for Quincy, Franklin county, Pa., to attend a conference, at the close of which Elder Selley will depart for his home at Salt Lake City. Their gentlemanly bearing and courteous treatment towards our people during their stay in this vicinity, has won for them many friends.

Capt. C. F. and George B. Barclay came up from Sinnemahoning to attend to legal business this week. They find the town greatly changed since they lived here 45 years ago, and but few of their playmates are now to be met here.—Coudersport Journal.

Harry Hemphill and son Ralph have been spending a week with relatives in Philadelphia. Harry has been suffering with aunerism for two years and went to consult eminent physicians. We are glad to hear that his chances for recovery are favorable.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Moore, of Sterling Run, were in town over Sunday, visiting at the home of Mr. E. C. Davey, to celebrate Mrs. Davey's birthday. Mr. Moore made the PRESS a pleasant call—a profitable one for us.

Chas. W. Shaffer visited Medix Run on Monday last, intending to return home during the evening. He missed the train and was compelled to drive across the country to St. Marys, arriving home on Erie mail.

W. C. Heath was in town Tuesday and informed us that he has not resigned his position as postmaster at Buckwalter but will continue to discharge the duties of that office for another term.

Eugene C. Switzer, of St. Marys, stopped off for a few hours visit with Emporium friends on Monday, enroute to Bucknell University. He will enter upon his Sophomore year this fall.

Andrew Blinzler and sister, Miss Katie Johnson, left on the "flyer" Monday morning for Cleveland, Ohio, to spend a few weeks with relatives and attend the wedding of a cousin.

Mr. A. B. Dowswell, who has entered the employ of the Walker Hardware Co., as tinsmith and plumber, moved his family to Emporium and now occupies rooms in the Walker Block.

Miss Flossie Taggart, the bright and highly accomplished daughter of our townsman, L. Taggart, left last Monday morning for Oberlin, O., where she will enter Oberlin College.

Our young friend, Guy Felt, has accepted a position with the Emporium Milling Co., as assistant bookkeeper, and entered upon his duties at this place, the first of the week.

Station Agent Dice, of Cameron, accompanied by his wife, drove to Emporium Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Dice reports his melon crop a failure, because of the blight.

Chas. Kresge has returned from Philadelphia where he went to have his leg examined. The doctors reported his condition satisfactory.

Mrs. T. J. Norton, of West Creek, was a pleasant caller at the PRESS office on Monday and orders the PRESS to her son for another year.

Leonard M. Nash entertained a number of friends at a "stag" Monday evening, in honor of his friend Harry McCloskey, of Kane.

Mrs. J. Paul Felt returned to Philadelphia last Thursday. Miss Carrie Pie accompanied her and will remain in the Quaker city.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of Driftwood, head bookkeeper for J. O. Brookbank & Co., was an Emporium visitor on Wednesday.

Messrs. L. M. Nash and H. D. McCloskey departed for Kane on first 51's, Wednesday afternoon, via the short line.

C. D. Osterhout, one of the leading representatives of the Elk Tanning Co., was a guest at the Warner House on Monday.

T. V. Mulligan, chief train dispatcher for the P. & E. R. R. Co., at Renovo, had business at Emporium on Wednesday.

H. S. Lloyd has been spending a few days in Philadelphia, purchasing an entirely new line of goods for his store.

John O'Byrne, of this place, will be employed in the Emporium Milling Co.'s Olean mills, after Monday next.

M. C. Tulis and nephew, Daniel Padden, took a trip through eastern New York State a few days ago.

Hon. I. K. Hockley has been attending a family reunion at his old home at Muncy, Pa., this week.

Miss Maggie Lynch, of Olean, visited her sister, Mrs. Orville Proudfoot a couple of days this week.

Gilbert Morse, of Cameron, an old-time friend of the PRESS was a pleasant caller this morning.

Mrs. Grace Harmon, of Bradford, was the guest of Geo. A. Walker and family last week.

John N. Othmer went to Williamsport yesterday to attend the funeral of his brother.

James Lysett and Alfred Pelkey returned Tuesday noon from Rochester, N. Y.

John J. Hinkle is home from Philadelphia visiting friends for a few days.

W. H. Howard and wife returned this morning from New York City.

Josiah Howard returned from Philadelphia last evening.

B. W. Green attended court at Ridgway yesterday.

Pressed Bricks.

All the latest styles and shapes of hats of all popular makes at N. Seger's.

N. Seger's new invoice of men's and boys' furnishing goods is ready for your inspection.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has commenced work on the new steel bridge to span Portage Creek below the junction.

Interest Paying Society gives a supper at Prof. Stauffer's home, Thursday evening. Let each one feel himself especially invited.

A freight wreck near Ridgway, this morning, delayed Niagara Express until 11:00 o'clock. We could not glean the particulars.

An illustrated sermon in M. E. church on Sunday night. Subject: "A Wayward Young Man's Experiences in a Foreign Land." All are invited.

It is nearly time to pick your fall and winter suit, and it will pay you to visit N. Seger's mammoth clothing store and inspect his endless variety of men's and boys' clothing.

J. L. Wheeler, of Ridgway, Pa., has purchased the McDonald bottling works at this place and taken possession of the same. Mr. Wheeler comes well recommended and is a gentleman who will make friends.

Gilbert Frick, son of C. G. Frick, who formeriy resided in Emporium, died at the home of his parents at Carrier, Pa. Young Frick contracted typhoid fever at Santiago. We believe the young man was born in Emporium.

The all too previous Nimrod who takes his blunderbuss and hies himself to the woods, in quest of game and sport, should be careful what he kills, else his joy will be short-lived. The law prohibits the killing of squirrels and pheasants until the 15th of October and woods abound with the wily game wardens.

Seed Wheat.

Mr. L. G. Cook has several varieties of seed wheat for sale, samples of which may be seen at Walker's hardware store. 25tf

Position Wanted.

Having decided to again engage in the business of running steam log loaders, I am ready to contract for the season or year.

MONT EDWARDS,
Austin, Pa., Sept. 6th, 1898.—28-3t

Lie Nailed.

The notorious Philadelphia Press is endeavoring to create the impression that the Republican State Committee are opposing the election of Hon. Chas. W. Stone. State Chairman Elkin said in his speech at Media, last Saturday: "One of the charges which have been industriously circulated in every part of the State is that the regular organization of the party in some mysterious way not apparent, has been able to get a candidate in opposition to the re-election of the Hon. Chas. W. Stone. I take this opportunity to say that this charge is absolutely, unqualifiedly and maliciously false. It has not the shadow of foundation in fact. It is a fabrication worked out of the inventive imagination of designing persons, who do not even believe it themselves. The regular organization of the party is anxious to elect a Republican Congressman in every Congressional district in the State, and will spare no efforts to accomplish this result. The Republican candidate for Governor will soon apear on the same platform with the Hon. C. W. Stone in his district, advocating the election of the whole Republican ticket."

He Led the Charge.

A writer in the Philadelphia Press pays the following tribute to Capt. Harry Alvan Hall for his work at the battle of Coamo:

"The success of the charge was due to the bravery and ferocity of the men and the skill and daring of Captain Harry Alvan Hall. The latter led the charge from the moment they entered the little ravine until they reached the enemy's position, exposing himself to the hot fire fearlessly and continually, and urging on his men by his word and example. The result, however, might have been different in spite of him had not the volley firing of the charging troops been so deadly. On the first volley the Spanish commander fell dead and with him several of his leading officers. This disconcerted the Spaniards, and though they desperately resisted the attack, their resistance was ineffectual. After a fierce fight they were compelled to yield their position and surrender upwards of five hundred of their number to the victors."

Right in It.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c. for a triai bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c. and $1.00. L. Taggart. Sept.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physcians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty. Lexington, Ky." Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Buckwalter.

Look out for the party, boys and girls

Our buckwheat crop was a failure this season.

Mr. T. Norton is hauling bark with his fine team of colts.

Chester is becoming the only girl man on West Creek.

P. M. Heath made a flying trip to "Germany" last week.

Mrs. Martin Lawson was in St. Marys between trains Wednesday.

Luie thinks he is the "only pebble on the beach," but there are others.

Farmer Hopkins is the best cradler in this section, but he had a poor helper.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kresge and son "Billy" spent Sunday with grandpa Kresge.

Farmer Kresge has a large force of men skidding his pumpkins and husking corn.

Andrew Ingersoll's son is very low at present writing, with the mumps. Dr. Smith is attending him.

The P. & E. R. R., carpenter crew are making some improvements on Martin Lawson's residence.

C. M. Kresge left Saturday evening on the 9:30 train, for Philadelphia where he will have his leg examined by the X ray.

Charley Welsh, one of the P. & E. railroad men of this place, won a very handsome silver set. Now girls keep your eye on him.

Buckwalter would be a very good stand for some wide-awake person to establish a restaurant, where meals could be got at the proper time.

SANDY BILL.

Mason Hill.

Mr. C. J. Miller visited home on Sunday.

Hurrah! for the graphaphone entertainment on the 24th.

Mr. C. W. Williams has again started with his threshing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Miller visited the former's mother, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Barr visited friends on Huston Hill, Sunday.

Mr. Ernie Miller, of Herrick Hill, visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mrs. Byron Hevener, of Renovo, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lane.

Friend "Buzz" had an awful spasm last week in an attempt to say something to "Peggy." In his spasm he evidently gaped at a chicken and swallowed a Buffalo and has nothing left but a few hairs which he viewed with a microscope and found them to be just like himself. Friend Buzz you do not have to view buffalo hairs to see nothing All you have to do is to look in the mirror. Your case is critical; you had better consult Dr. Squirrel, the Huston Hill yawl doctor, before its too late. In your letter last week you said your people didn't know when it was Sunday. That's easily accounted for, its ignorance. We did not advertise for the Sterling Run correspondent, Buzz or Herecules either and then got mad because we found him. We have found harder people to deal with than you, as you only lack a few minutes of being crazy over that chicken you had. Better stop the school boys here are making sport of you and say a fool is known by the multitude of speaking.

PEGGY.

[Not knowing what differences or unpleasantness there may exist between our esteemed correspondonts "Buzz" and "Peggy," we hope that hereafter they will confine themselves strictly to items of news, as our experiences in the past have proven very conclusively that these little neighborhood disputes result in little or no satisfaction to either party and only tend to lessen the interest of the letter.]—EDITOR.

First Fork.

Candidates are plenty in this neck of woods.

Mrs. D. D. Colcord has been very sick, but is able to be about again.

Our schools are all in full blast now.

Pumpkin pies and new cider are now on tap here.

Jim Mix was up on Saturday looking after his chances for nomination for Associate Judge.

Will Logue is building a new barn and Jesse Logue's new house is nearing completion—slowly.

Jas. Gorman, of Johnsonburg, was here a few days looking after his farm interests and calling on old friends.

A dispatch came from the hospital at Williamsport saying, Sam'l Smith could not survive the operation he had performed upon him.

Mrs. E. M. Coder and children and Mrs. J. Schwartz and son, returned on Saturday to their respective homes at Straight, Pa., and Pittsburg, Pa., after a six weeks stay with their mother, Mrs. W. Bailey, who is slowly recovering from her illness.

Farmers are very busy securing their crops of corn and buckwheat, which are unusually good, especially corn, but potatoes are a light crop generally. W. Bailey has some corn he brags on, the seed was taken from some old mound or other and will probably ripen this season as we have no frost. yet.

***

Sizerville.

A. C. Beeman says he will soon join Dewey and become an admiral.

Mrs. Ames says some one stole her pig and that she will get out a search warrant.

Mrs. I. T. Hall is suffering with acute rheumatism of the heart. Dr. Smith is attending her.

H. C. Crawford talks of having an old fashioned husking bee, with plenty of good pumpkin pies and sweet cider.

Conductor D. B. Morton of the W. N. Y. & P., has been taking a vacation at his home on Sizer Run, for nearly a month.

Stowe Barton takes crackers and cheese when he can get nothing else, as was the case with him the day of the ball game.

A bran new McKinley boy arrived in town this week, at the home of B. Edwards. Cigars are plenty and the air is blue with smoke.

Mrs. R. Robinson's new residence is rapidly nearing completion under the supervision of J. Wygant. She will have a pleasant home when finished.

Ed. Clark, the old "Square Timber" cigar agent, has cast away the crutches and is rapidiy gaining. He takes orders for his celebrated brands just the same.

Mother Sullivan, of Olean, has returned to her home much improved from the use of the waters. Her farewell was, "May the Lord bliss yez all 'til I come again."

Hattie Russell opened her school to-day and says it seems like getting home again to assemble with the little folks of a year ago. She has an attendance of thirty.

By the expressions of regret heard last Thursday for poor Jay Goodnough, who was hit by the ball, the girls gave positive assurance that he was not alone in his agony. Guess Jay thought it was more of a battle-field than a base ball diamond.

Geo. Hart, of Austin, made a flying trip here to-day in search of a fellow the raised one of his checks from $4.90 to $40.90. He captured one of the gang at Austin and has him securely cooped. Geo. has had considerable experience in that line and says he will give them some lessons to remember.

Candidates Olmsted and Thomas were around last week, fixing up political fences. They are both good men but both can not get the nomination. There seems to be some points that one lacks and the other gains, but the one that gets the most votes will surely win. All that we have promised either candidate we hope we will do as agreed as in a business transaction.

***

Disregard the Chronic Grumblers.

There are those who can find nothing encouraging in business conditions at any time. If they are crowded with orders they complain of small profits and the hard work, and if the profits are big and the work light they will still grumble about something. The worst effect of this chronic tendency to grumble on the part even of a few of the leading business men in any given community is that it is apt to create a false impression about the actual condition, and thus retard business prosperity even where the conditions exist for a business boom of the most gratifying proportions.

Just now, when wholesale merchants are crowded with orders, when factories are being run on full time, when the largest wheat crop ever known has been harvested and the prospects of an abundant corn crop are of the best and railways are taxed to their utmost capacity to handle the freight that is being offered, a class of business men are finding something to grumble about, and this class has its representatives in our own city as well as elsewhere. Their numbers are few and their influence not great, but so far as they can create a false impression and encourage distrust and hesitancy where they should be buoyant with business confidence.

At no time within the last ten years has there been less reason for doubt and hesitancy in business circles or less cause for the lugubrious croaking of the chronic business grumblers. Some of the grumblers are doing the largest business they ever did in their lives, and one would think that common business sagacity would lead them to assume the confident instead of the despondent tone.

As the chronic grumblers will be chronic grumblers to the end of their days, however, it is clearly the policy of other folks to disregard their croaking and be guided by the encouraging business conditions which exist. A pilgrimage among the jobbing houses and to the freight receiving stations of the various transportation companies will convince any observing person that business even in what is usually the dull season of the year is the reverse of dull. Business is good and growing better whether measured by the test of weekly or monthly sales, railway freight receipts, bank clearings or a low ratio of business failures, and these are indications that should outweigh all the lugubrious wailings of all the chronic business grumblers that could secure standing room in a ten-acre lot. —Philadelphia Times.

Popular Primaries.

There is a growing sentiment in the South and West for what is known as popular primaries. Georgia and South Carolina have tested the system and found it satisfactory and Alabama is about to enter on a trial of it. In several Western States the question is being agitated and, perhaps, may be adopted in the near future.

Under this system political conventions for the nomination of candidates are practically done away with. Any man may become a candidate for any office, by paying a small fee and taking out candidate's papers. This permits his name to be be printed on the official primary ballots. All persons entitled to vote at a general election are entitled to vote at the primaries and thus the person nominated is to all intents and purposes elected, for the subsequent election is nothing more than a ratification.

In some respects the system is excellent, as it prevents a few men from controlling and directing nominations in convention. On the other hand it would put the control of nominations into the hands of the party in power, thus giving it a greater chance to perpetuate itself.

The plan pursued by leaders in Pennsylvania, and notably Senator Quay, in going directly to the people for endorsement, takes in the best elements of the "popular primaries" without doing away with party distinctions and party principles. If Southern and Western States that propose to adopt the new system embody this modification, the plan is far more likely to prove successful and beneficial.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

Hello!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c. will get you a trial size bottle. Larger size 50c. and $1.00. Of L. Taggart.

Sept

The Kansas City Journal accurately guages the situation in saying: The War Department will never successfully extricate itself from the charge that it failed to make the Santiago campaign a Sunday school picnic.

Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

For Sale,

English Setter Pups, from three different litters. All thoroughbreds and some exceptionally fine specimens among them, from fine hunting stock. They are guaranteed to please purchaser, or no sale.

W. A. McCLELLAN,
Arden, N. Y.
Care Arden Farm Dairy Co. 23-2m.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that three cows came to the premises of the undersigned about Sept. 5th. One cow is white, with black spots—dehorned; one cow dark red—dehorned; one cow snow white—dehorned—carrying bell. The owners are requested to call at the premises of the undersigned in Emporium, pay charges and take away their property or they will be sold, as provided by law.

R. P. BINGEHAM.
Sept. 10, 1898. 29-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of DUNCAN S. McDONALD, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Duncan S. McDonald, late of the Borough of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Benjamin W. Green, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

BENJAMIN W. GREEN.
Executor.
Emporium, Pa., August 18th, 1898.—25-6

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel wiers, kiddles, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that by Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D., 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisances, and under said Act and the Act of the 22d day of May, A. D., 1889, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate or destroy the same. You are therefore hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy the aforesaid means of taking fish within ten days from the date hereof.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 8, 1898. 29-4t.

Allegheny College.

Founded in 1815.

Good Traditions.
Strong Faculty.
Unsurpassed Location.
Reasonable Expenses.

Catalogue sent free of Charge to any address upon application to

President Crawford,
Meadville, Pa.

FALL TERM opens Sept. 20

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

The FARQUHAR PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED

Medal and Highest Award at World's Columbian Exposition.

SAW MILL & ENGINE

BEST SET WORKS IN THE WORLD. Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery, and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Illus. Catalog. A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PA.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

SIXTY AND SIXTEEN.

She coveted a birthday ring,
One winter, long ago;
And said, in playful, bantering way:
"I'm sweet sixteen, you know."

I acquiesced, but half forgot
My promise to the maid;
So when at last the ring I brought,
'Twas my birthday instead.

She gave me thanks in her sweet way
Kisses, with smiles between,
And said: "I'll have it marked inside,
Just 'Sixty and Sixteen.'"

The years have fled in our sad home
Her voice is heard no more;
The sunshine of her happy smile
Falls not within the door.

The others of our household group
Are scattered far and wide;
With chosen mates and little ones
In earthly homes they bide.

But she who wore the birthday ring
In fairer lands, I ween,
Untouched by Time, unchanged by earth,
She still is sweet sixteen.

—Mary A. Simpson, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

PART V.
MY SEA ADVENTURE.

CHAPTER XXII.
HOW I BEGAN MY SEA ADVENTURE.

There was no return of the mutineers—not so much as another shot out of the woods. They had "got their rations for that day," as the captain put it, and we had the place to ourselves and a quiet time to overhaul the wounded and get dinner. Squire and I cooked outside in spite of the danger, and even outside we could hardly tell what we were at, for the horror of the loud groans that reached us from the doctor's patients.

Out of the eight men who had fallen in the action only three still breathed—that one of the pirates who had been shot at the loop-hole; Hunter, and Capt. Smollett; and of these the first two were as good as dead; the mutineer, indeed, died under the doctor's knife, and Hunter, do what we could, never recovered consciousness in this world. He lingered all day, breathing loudly like the old buccaneer at home in his apoplectic fit; but the bones of his chest had been crushed by the blow, and his skull fractured in falling, and some time in the following night, without sign or sound, he went to his Maker.

As for the captain, his wounds were grievous, indeed, but not dangerous. No organ was fatally injured. Anderson's ball—for it was Job that shot him first—had broken his shoulder-blade and touched the lung, not badly; the second had only torn and displaced some muscles in the calf. He was sure to recover, the doctor said, but, in the meantime and for weeks to come, he must not walk or move his arm, nor so much as speak when he could help it.

My own accident cut across the knuckles was a fleabite. Dr. Livesey patched it up with plaster, and pulled my ears for me into the bargain.

After dinner the squire and the doctor sat by the captain's side awhile in consultation; and when they had talked to their heart's content, it being then a little past noon, the doctor took up his hat and pistols, girt on a cutlass, put the chart in his pocket, and with a musket over his shoulder, crossed the palisade on the north side, and set off briskly through the trees.

Gray and I were sitting together at the far end of the block-house, to be out of earshot of our officers consulting; and Gray took his pipe out of his mouth and fairly forgot to put it back again, so thunder-struck he was at this occurrence.

"Why, in the name of Davy Jones," said he, "is Dr. Livesey mad?"

"Why, no," says I. "He's about the last of this crew for that, I take it."

"Well, shipmate," said Gray, "mad he may not be; but if he's not, mark my words, I am."

"I take it," replied I, "the doctor has his idea; and if I am right, he's going now to see Ben Gunn."

I was right, as appeared later; but in the meantinme, the house being stifling hot, and the little patch of sand inside the palisade ablaze with midday sun, I began to get another thought into my head, which was not by any means so right. What I began to do was to envy the doctor, walking in the cool shadow of the woods, with the birds about him, and the pleasant smell of the pines, while I sat grilling, with my clothes stuck to the hot resin, and so much blood about me, and so many poor dead bodies lying all around, that I took a disgust of the place that was almost as strong as fear.

All the time I was washing out the block-house, and then washing up the things from dinner, this disgust and envy kept growing stronger and stronger, till at last, being near a breadbag, and no one then observing me, I took the first step toward my escapade, and filled both pockets of my coat with biscuits.

I was a fool, if you like, and certainly I was going to do a foolish, overbold act; but I was determined to do it with all the precautions in my power. These biscuits, should anything befall me, would keep me, at least from starving, till far on in the next day.

The next thing I laid hold of was a brace of pistols, and, as I already had a powder-horn and bullets, I felt myself well supplied with arms.

As for the scheme I had in my head, it was not a bad one in itself. It was to go down the sandy spit that divides the anchorage on the east from the open sea, find the white rock I had observed last evening, and ascertain whether it was there or not that Ben Gunn had hidden his boat; a thing quite worth doing, as I still believe. But as I was certain I should not be allowed to leave the inclosure, my only plan was to take French leave, and slip out when nobody was watching; and that was so bad a way of doing it as made the thing itself wrong. But I was only a boy, and I had made my mind up.

Well, as things at last fell out, I found an admirable opportunity. The squire and Gray were busy helping the captain with his bandages; the coast was clear; I made a bolt for it over the stockade and into the thickest of the trees, and before my absence was observed I was out of cry of companions.

This was my second folly, far worse than the first, as I left but two sound men to guard the house; but, like the first, it was a help toward saving all of us.

I took my way straight for the east coast of the island, for I was determined to go down the sea side of the spit to avoid all chance of observation from the anchorage. It was already late in the afternoon, although still warm and sunny. As I continued to thread the tall woods I could hear from far before me not only the continuous thunder of the surf, but a certain tossing of foliage and grinding of boughs which showed me the sea breeze had set in higher than usual. Soon cool draughts of air began to reach me; and a few steps further I came forth into the open borders of the grove and saw the sea lying blue and sunny to the horizon and the surf tumbling and tossing its foam along the beach.

I have never seen the sea quiet round Treasure island. The sun might blaze overhead, the air be without a breath, the surface smooth and blue, but still these great rollers would be running along all the external coast, thundering and thundering by day and night; and I scarce believe there is one spot in the island where a man would be out of earshot of their noise.

I walked along beside the surf with great enjoyment, till, thinking I was now got far enough to the south, I took the cover of some thick bushes and crept warily up to the ridge of the spit.

Behind me was the sea, in front the anchorage. The sea breeze, as though it had the sooner blown itself out by its unusual violence, was already at an end; it had been succeeded by light, variable airs from the south and southeast, carrying great banks of fog; and the anchorage, under lee of Skeleton island, lay still and leaden as when first we entered it. The "Hispaniola" in that unbroken mirror was exactly portrayed from the truck to the water line, the Jolly Roger hanging from her peak.

Alongside lay one of the gigs, Silver in the stern sheets—him I could always recognize—while a couple of men were leaning over the stern bulwarks, one of them with a red cap—the very rogue I had seen some hours before straddle-legs upon the palisade. Apparently they were talking and laughing, though at that distance—upward of a mile—I could, of course, hear no word of what was said. All at once there began the most horrid, unearthly screaming, which at first startled me badly, though I had soon remembered the voice of Capt. Flint, and even thought I could make out the bird by her bright plumage as she sat perched upon her master's wrist.

Soon after the jolly-boat shoved off and pulled for shore, and the man with the red cap and his comrade went below by the cabin companion.

Just about the same time the sun had gone down behind the Spy-glass, and as the fog was collecting rapidly it began to grow dark in earnest. I saw I must lose no time if I were to find the boat that evening.

The white rock, visible enough above the brush, was still some eighth of a mile further down the spit, and it took me a goodish while to get up with it, crawling often on all fours among the scrub. Night had almost come when I laid my hand on its rough sides. Right below it there was an exceedingly small hollow of green turf, hidden by banks and a thick underwood about knee-deep, that grew there very plentifully; and in the center of the dell, sure enough, a little tent of goatskins like what the gypsies carry about with them in England.

I dropped into the hollow, lifted the side of the tent, and there was Ben Gunn's boat—homemade if ever anything was homemade; a rude, lop-sided framework of tough wood, and stretched upon that a covering of goatskin, with the hair inside. The thing was extremely small, even for me, and I can hardly imagine that it could have floated with a full-sized man. There was one thwart set as low as possible, a kind of stretcher in the bows, and a double paddle for propulsion.

I had not then seen a coracle, such as the ancient Britons made, but I have seen once since, and I can give you no fairer idea of Ben Gunn's boat than by saying it was like the first and the worst coracle ever made by man. But the great advantage if the coracle it certainly possessed, for it was exceedingly light and portable.

Well, now that I had found the boat, you would have thought I had had enough of truantry for once; but in the meantime I had taken another notion, and become so obstinately fond of it that I would have carried it out, I believe, in the teeth of Capt. Smollett himself. This was to slip out under cover of the night, cut the "Hispaniola" adrift, and let her go ashore where she fancied. I had quite made up my mind that the mutineers, after their repulse of the morning, had nothing nearer their hearts than to up anchor and away to sea; this, I thought, it would be a fine thing to prevent, and now that I had seen how they left their watchmen unprovided with a boat, I thought it might be done with little risk.

Down I sat to wait for darkness, and made a hearty meal of biscuit. It was a night out of ten thousand for my purpose. The fog had now buried all heaven. As the last rays of daylight dwindled and disappeared, absolute blackness settled down on Treasure island. And when, at last, I shouldered the coracle, and groped my way stumblingly out of the hollow where I had supped, there were but two points visible on the whole anchorage.

One was the great fire on shore, by which the defeated pirates lay carousing in the swamp. The other, a mere blur of light upon the darkness, indicated the position of the anchored ship. She had swung round to the ebb—her bow was now toward me—the only lights on board were in the cabin; and what I saw was merely a reflection on the fog of the strong rays that flowed from the stern window.

The ebb had already run some time, and I had to wade through the long belt of swampy sand, where I sunk several times above the ankle, before I came to the edge of the retreating water, and, wading a little way in, with some strength and dexterity set my coracle, keel downward, on the surface.

CHAPTER XXIII.
THE EBB-TIDE RUNS.

The coracle—as I had ample reason to know before I was done with her—was a very safe boat for a person of my height and weight, both buoyant and clever in a seaway; but she was the most cross-grained, lop-sided craft to manage. Do as you pleased, she always made more leeway than anything else, and turning round and round was the maneuver she was best at. Even Ben Gunn himself has admitted that she was "queer to handle till you knew her way."

Certainly I did not know her way. She turned in every direction but one, the one I was bound to go; the most part of the time we were broadside on, and I am very sure I never should have made the ship at all but for the tide. By good fortune, paddle as I pleased, the tide was still sweeping me down; and there lay the "Hispaniola" right in the fair way, hardly to be missed.

First she loomed before me like a blot of something yet blacker than darkness, then her spars and hull began to take shape, and the next moment, as it seemed (for the further I went the brisker grew the current of the ebb), I was alongside her hawser, and had laid hold.

The hawser was as taut as a bowstring—so strong she pulled upon her anchor. All round the hull, in the blackness, the rippling current bubbled and chattered like a little mountain stream. One cut with my sea gully and the "Hispaniola" would go humming down the tide.

So far so good; but it next occurred to my recollection that a taut hawser,

Each with a hand on the other's throat.

suddenly cut, is a thing as dangerous as a kicking horse. Ten to one, if I were so foolhardy as to cut the "Hispaniola" from her anchor, I and the coracle would be knocked clean out of the water.

This brought me to a full stop, and if fortune had not again particularly favored me, I should have had to abandon my design. But the light airs which had begun blowing from the southeast and south had hauled round after nightfall into the southwest. Just while I was meditating, a puff came, caught the "Hispaniola" and forced her up into the current; and, to my great joy, I felt the hawser slacken in my grasp, and the hand by which I held it dip for a second under water.

With that I made my mind up, took out my gully, opened it with my teeth, and cut one strand after another, till the vessel swung by two. Then I lay quiet, waiting to sever these last when the strain should be once more lightened by a breath of wind.

All this time I had heard the sound of loud voices from the cabin; but, to say truth, my mind had been so entirely taken up with other thoughts that I had scarcely given ear. Now, however, when I had nothing else to do, I began to pay more heed.

One I recognized for the cockswain's, Israel Hands, that had been Flint's gunner in former days. The other was, of course, my friend of the red nightcap. Both men were plainly the worse of drink, and they were still drinking; for, even while I was listening, one of them with a drunken cry opened the stern window and threw out something, which I divined to be an empty bottle. But they were not only tipsy; it was plain that they were furiously angry. Oaths flew like hailstones, and every now and then there came forth such an explosion as I thought was sure to end in blows. But each time the quarrel passed off, and the voices grumbled lower for awhile, until the next crisis came, and, in turn, passed away without result.

On shore, I could see the glow of the great campfire burning warmly through the shore-side trees. Some one was singing, a dull old droning sailor's song, with a droop and a quaver at the end of every verse, and seemingly no end to it at all but the patience of the singer. I had heard it on the voyage more than once, and remembered these words:

"But one man of the crew alive,
What put to sea with seventy-five."

And I thought it was a ditty rather too dolefully appropriate for a company that had met such cruel losses in the morning. But, indeed, from what I saw, all these buccaneers were as callous as the sea they sailed on.

At last the breeze came; the schooner sidled and drew nearer in the dark; I felt the hawser slacken once more, and with a good, tough effort cut the last fibers through.

The breeze had but little action on the coracle, and I was almost instantly swept against the bows of the "Hispaniola." At the same time the schooner began to turn upon her heel, spinning slowly, end for end, across the current.

I wrought like a fiend, for I expected every moment to be swamped; and since I found I could not push the coracle directly off, I now shoved straight astern. At length I was clear of my dangerous neighbor; and just as I gave the last impulsion, my hands came across the stern bulwarks. Instantly I grasped it.

Why I should have done so I can hardly say. It was at first mere instinct; but once I had it in my hands and found it fast, curiosity began to get the upper hand, and I determined I should have one look through the cabin window.

I pulled in hand over hand on the cord, and, when I judged myself near enough, rose at infinite risk to about half my height, and thus commanded the roof and a slice of the interior of the cabin.

By this time the schooner and her little consort were gliding pretty swiftly through the water; indeed, we had already fetched up level with the campfire. The ship was talking, as sailors say, loudly, treading the innumerable ripples with an incessant weltering splash; and until I got my eye above the window sill I could not comprehend why the watchman had taken no alarm. One glance, however, was sufficient; and it was only one glance that I durst take from that unsteady skiff. It showed me Hands and his companion locked together in deadly wrestle, each with a hand upon the other's throat.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DREAMER AND SCHEMER.

Napoleon Thought He Could Win Glory in Mexico.

When the Mexican empire was planned our civil war had been raging for nearly two years. From the standpoint of the French rulers, the moment seemed auspicious for France to interfere in American affairs. The establishment of a great Latin empire, founded under French protection and developed in the interest of France, which must necessarily derive the principal benefit of the stupendous wealth which Mexico held ready to pour into the lap of French capitalists—of an empire which in the west might put a limit to the supremacy of the United States, as well as counterbalance the British supremacy in the east, thus opposing a formidable check to the encroachments of the Anglo-Saxon race in the interest of the Latin nations—such was Napoleon's plan, and I have been told by one who was close to the imperial family at that time that the emperor himself fondly regarded it as "the conception of his reign."

Napoleon III. labored under the disadvantage of reigning beneath the shadow of a great personality which, consciously or unconsciously, he ever strove to emulate. But however clever he may be, man who, anxious to appear or even to be great, forces fate and creates impossible situations that he may act a leading part before the world, is only a schemer. This is the key to the character of Napoleon III. and to his failures. He looked far away and dreamed of universal achievements, when at home, at his very door, were the threatening issues he should have mastered. The story is told of him that one evening, at the Tuileries, when the imperial party were playing games, chance brought to the emperor the question: "What is your favorite occupation?" to which he answered: "To seek the solution of unsolvable problems." It is also related that in his younger days a favorite axiom of his was: "Follow the ideas of your time, they carry you along; struggle against them, they overcome you; preceed them, they support you." True enough, but only on condition that you will not mistake the shrill charms of a few interested courtiers and speculators for the vioce of your time, nor imagine that you precede your generation because you stand alone. He dreamed of far-away glory and his flatterers told him his dreams were prophetic.—Cornelius Stevens, in Century.

Another Gas Trust.

She—George, dear, don't turn the gas too low.

He—Why not, sweetheart?

She—Because I read in the paper last week about a man who turned the gas so low that the lack of pressure extinguished the spark and he was asphyxiated.

He—Don't be alarmed, darling. Just feel the muscle of that strong, right arm; there isn't going to be any lack of pressure about this spark.—Chicago News.

A Hindrance to Courtship.

Mr. Hilow—I hear that Miss Munn, whom you call upon so frequently, is quite wealthy in her own right.

Mr. Hudson—So I hear.

Mr. Hilow—Any incumbrances?

Mr. Hudson — A seven-year-old brother.—Judge.

Grand Opportunity.

He—Darling, will you miss me when I am away in a foreign land?

She—Yes, dear; but you will write to me often, won't you? What a chance it will be for me to increase my collection of foreign stamps!—Tit-Bits.

Bronze Casting.

"What a liar Wickwire is. He says that they taught bronze casting at school when he was a boy."

"He is not a liar. I learned to pitch pennies at school myself."—Indianapolis Journal.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Professional etiquette prevents French judges and judicial officials from riding in omnibuses.

Sister Ellen Joseph, of Baltimore, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest religieuse in the country. She has just passed her one hundred and seventh birthday.

A Toronto dentist gratuitously cares for the teeth of children whose parents are too poor to pay for the service. Last year he attended over 2,000 children.

Robert Planquette, the composer of "Rip Van Winkle" and the "Chimes of Normandy," has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French president.

Midshipman Morres, of the Vizcaya, mourns the loss of a collection of nearly 25,000 postage stamps, including many rare European varieties, which were destroyed in the Spanish ship.

Richard P. Rothwell, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, has received the gold medal of the Societe d'Encouragement pour l'Industrie Nationale of France.

George B. Richmond, who died at Lansing, Mich., was the original inventor of the electric telephone which was in use before the Bell patent was filed. He never realized anything from his invention.

A soldier's widow, a resident of Philadelphia, died there in 1877. For 13 years she had been a pensioner. It has just been discovered that her daughter has been personating her for the past 21 years, and drawing her pension.

Two little pigs caused contention between a couple of neighboring farmers in Shannon county, Mo. Each claimed both pigs. They went to law about them, and when the costs had amounted to $99 the litigants compromised by each taking a pig.

Charles Brasso, now in Havana, writes to a friend in New York that the "jack flag" of the Maine is now offered for sale in Havana by a Spaniard, who wants $5,000 for it. The Spaniard showed Brasso a written offer from Spain of $1,500 for the flag.

The chaplain of one of our war vessels, on learning that there would be a naval battle on the morrow, is reported to have uttered this prayer: "Oh, Lord, shield us from the shells of the enemy, but if any missiles do come to our vessel, I pray Thee that they may be distributed as prize money is distributed, mostly among the officers."

A rude remark by William Jennings caused Justice Robert M. Bowling, of Kansas City, to adjourn court for 15 minutes. They went outside, and in less than five minutes Jennings was a vanquished man, with a battered face and two black eyes. As the justice was about to resume his seat on the bench he said: "Any man who insults this court will have to fight."

BUFFALO HERDS IN OLD DAYS.

There Is a Great Difference Between Seeing 10,000 Animals and One Lone Bull.

Gazing on the scraggy remnants of buffalo in an inclosure at Glen island, a Colorado tourist in the east said:

"They are buffaloes, I don't dispute that, but they are not the kind that used to make the west look like a moving sea. I reckon you have read a great deal about extinct buffalo. Ten years ago I heard that the last buffalo had been killed—the last one in captivity. But the buffalo, like the Indian, dies hard. And I read about the last Indian long before I began shedding my hair.

"There is a herd of buffalo in Colorado that has been knocking about for 30 years at least, and a man in that state who has made the buffalo a life study tells me he knows of two herds. In 1865 there was a big herd in the country known as Middle Park. As the country was settled by whites the buffalo fell back. Hunters followed that herd to Big river, but in the winter of 1875 the weather was so severe that the hunters gave up the chase. That was the great snow winter in Colorado. The snow was so deep that buffalo couldn't get around. That's an actual fact. But it never gets too deep for Indians. That winter a band of Indians went after the buffalo and killed more than could be brought away. Next spring a lot of whites went out and got the tallow from the dead buffaloes and made money out of it.

"The white hunters brought back the news that the Indians had killed every buffalo in the herd. But that was like other buffalo stories. A few weeks later a herd was found on the headwaters of Troublesome river. It was a part of the herd which was snowbound. White hunters killed some of this herd and brought the meat to market and got into trouble for it, because there is a law against killing buffalo in Colorado. This law operates against a white man, but an Indian can hunt and kill anything he likes and the law never touches him.

"The last man I saw who had seen buffalo in Colorado told me that he had counted ten buffaloes up on the North Park slope. That was four years ago. Think of it! He had seen buffalo, because he had counted 'em. Ten of 'em! I wonder what he would 'a' thought if he had seen 10,000 in a herd. And I can remember the time when it took 10,000 to make a herd. But never again will any man see such a herd. When buffalo herds get scattered they don't even multiply."—N. Y. Sun.

A Naval Hero.

Skates—If Germany ever goes to war with this country I'll enlist in the navy. I am confident I should become distinguished.

Winks—Why?

"I have such a great capacity for downing those German schooners."—Up to Date.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries,
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CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
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WOMAN AND HOME

WEDDINGS IN BRITTANY.

There Is No Limit to the Guests Bidden and No Stint to the Feasting or the Frolic.

The Bretons are a most sentimental people. Their wooings and their weddings are most picturesque. Some of the prettiest things that have ever been said about women have been said in Brittany by Breton men. Some of the very finest saws imaginable about marriage and love are Breton proverbs.

A Breton bride must wear a silken girdle or sash, so tied that it falls, not in single ends, but in long double loops. When the wedding party has formed into a procession, and is about to walk to church, it is arrested by the bride's mother, who cuts the loops of her child's sash, embraces her, blesses her, and says: "The tie which has so long united us, my child, is henceforward rent asunder and I am forced to yield to another the authority which God gave me over thee. If thou art happy—and may God ever grant it—this will be no longer thy home; but should misfortune visit thee, a mother is still a mother, and her arms are ever open to her children. Like thee, I quitted my mother's side to follow a husband. Thy children will also, in their turn, leave thee. When the birds are grown, the maternal nest cannot hold them. May God bless thee, my

BRETON BRIDE AND GROOM.

child, and grant thee as much consolation as He has granted me!"

It is not known how old this little speech—half prayer and wholly blessing—which every Breton mother makes to her bride-daughter, is. It has long been handed down from generation to generation, and probably is, for that very reason, the more full of beauty and of meaning to the simple, but by no manner of means weak-minded, people of Brittany.

There is no stint to the feasting or the frolic at a Breton wedding, and there is absolutely no limit to the guests bidden. The Bretons are as lavish within their means, though less extravagant, and as little exclusive in their marriage hospitalities as the Sikhs are. Between 300 and 400 peasants have been seen dancing at a rather humble bridal festival, and a thousand is by no means an unheard-of strength of wedding guests.

The trousseau is commenced—almost at the bride's birth — by the bride's mother. A Breton bride never has to wait for her trousseau. Often the quite completed trousseau has to wait some years, if not exactly for the bride, why, then, for the bridegroom.

Exit Wooden Furniture.

It is possible in these days to fit out a bedroom with the use of little wood. To the brass bedsteads are now added brass dressing tables and cheval glasses mounted in brass. Clothes trees of brass or nickel are also seen, and towel racks of either metal may be had. The dressing tables are mounted in brass and have a glass top, the drawers being of wood with brass trimmings. Wicker sofas piled with cushions, a wicker table and a low chair continue the elimination of the heretofore indispensable woods.

Cornmeal Breakfast Cakes.

To make cornmeal breakfast cakes, mix one tablespoonful of salt in one quart of cornmeal and pour over this enough boiling water to scald thoroughly. Stir this until it is free from lumps, making it like a thick mush which will just drop from the spoon. Heat your griddle and grease it with clear drippings, and spread the dough over it three-quarters of an inch thick. Bake slowly on top of stove until well done on under side, then turn. Keep covered till well done, turning often.

Shorter Dresses for Children.

Children's better dresses are made with such full skirts that they swing to and fro when worn. Multitudinous ruffles add to the fullness, and the little petticoats are trimmed to imitate women's. A party gown of white muslin has a narrow ruffle, edged with bebe white satin ribbon. The yoke is openwork muslin, and there is a tiny sash of narrow white ribbon. One notices a tendency to make the finer skirts of children shorter.

Appearances and Reality.

A lot of cushions on a couch look tremendously comfortable, but it is very few women who can sit so as to make them truly so.

TO REMOVE STAINS.

Not a Very Difficult Task If You Happen to Know How to Go About It.

Coffee, tea or wine stains are rather difficult to remove from table linen if they are of long standing and have been washed with soap, which tends to set their color, says the Philadelphia Times. Javelle water—which can be made at home or purchased from the druggist—is generally most successful. Put about half a pint of javelle water and a quart of clear water into an earthen bowl. Let the stained article soak in this for several hours, then rinse thoroughly in three waters. It is only white goods that can be treated in this manner, as the javelle water bleaches out the color.

Sewing machine oil stains can be removed by rubbing the stain with sweet oil or lard and letting it stand for several hours. Then wash it in soap and cold water. For peach or tar stains rub hard, let it stand a few hours and sponge with spirits of turpentine until the stain is removed. If the color of the fabric be changed, sponge it with chloroform and the color will be restored. Use lemon juice and salt to remove iron rust, ink and mildew on white goods. Whiten yellow linen by boiling half an hour in one pound of fine soap, melted in one gallon of milk. Then wash in suds, then in two cold waters, with a little blueing.

By putting lace handkerchiefs in warm water in which are a few drops of ammonia and using castile soap they are easily cleansed and made a beautiful, clean white. Then do not iron, but spread the handkerchief out smoothly on marble or glass, gently pulling out or shaping the lace. Just before it is entirely dry, fold evenly and smoothly and place under a heavy weight of some kind, and you will find handkerchiefs lasting thrice as long as before.

CASTELLANE SKIRT.

This Charming Accessoire du Toilette Was Designed for the Clever American Girl.

While rumors of the "transformation of the beautiful American heiress into a Parisian beauty" are reaching this country, reports are also being sent over of the lovely clothes that she is wearing. The other day a favorite few patrons of a famous Paris designer were given the pleasure of a glimpse at a few of her most beautiful pieces of lingerie, and among them were the corset cover and underskirt shown in the accompanying cut.

Puffed headings and edgings for frills must be the proper decoration in Paris this summer, for they are seen on all of the latest importations. The underskirt of this suit was made of plain white taffeta and heavy figured India silk. The frill was made of the

CORSET COVER AND SKIRT.

India silk gathered very closely and headed with a puffing of the material. It was sewed upon a very tight-fitting yoke of white taffeta. The belt of the yoke was made like a girdle and hooked in the back.

The corset cover was of the finest India linen, so fine that it looked like silk, and was trimmed with frills of the most delicate hand embroidery and finished in front with a carelessly tied bow of the same embroidery.

The stripes in the belt of the underskirt and the figures in the frills were of very dainty violet color and the suit was to be worn under a violet organdie without other lining.

To Set Color in Gingham.

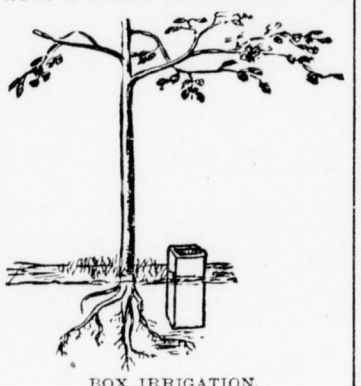
To set the color in gingham, the gingham dress may be dipped in a bucket of cold soft water before washing. Madras may be treated in the same manner, which frequently will set the color. A better way, however, is to try a piece of the dress by dipping it first into salt water, then washing it, next time dipping it into an acid water before washing. In which ever way the color seems best preserved the whole garment may be washed.—Ladies' Home Journal.

THE FARMING WORLD

IDEA FROM THE WEST.

How Box Irrigation Is Practiced in Many Sections of the So-Called Arid Regions.

Box irrigation, as practiced in many sections of the arid west, is a cheap method of saving fruit trees and vines from the effects of drought, and might be adopted with profit by the fruit growers and market gardeners of the eastern and middle states. It is easily managed from any source of supply, such as wells, ponds, creeks or springs, and in dry seasons will return many times the cost in increased yield of fruits, melons and general vine products. The boxes are made of rough planks, usually about six inches square and 18 inches in length, and inserted in holes a foot or more in depth a few inches from the trees to be irrigated. Water is filled in the boxes and left to



BOX IRRIGATION.

find its way to the tree roots, and down as the main tap root conducts it, until the moisture is taken up by the many branches and rootlets. For vines the boxes are smaller, and may be made from old tin cans, buckets, pieces of tiling or any discarded vessel.

A favorite and handy device for conveying water from the source to the boxes is found in Texas and Arizona and consists of a barrel fastened to a two-wheeled cart or truck. The barrel is filled and then wheeled about by hand to the several boxes, where the irrigation water is turned in by means of a short hose attached to the barrel. This places the water where needed, precludes all possibility of waste and overcomes the objections to surface irrigation. The trees grow more thrifty and are therefore less attacked by insects and blight. Roots penetrate to a greater depth, giving the tree a firmer hold and preventing sprouts from coming up, as they frequently do all about a surface-irrigated tree. The ground can be cultivated at any time, and the surface soil is free from water, grass and noxious weeds brought on by surface irrigation. An orchard, vineyard or melon patch treated in this manner will yield better, more uniform and salable fruits, and the fears of drought be banished.—Joel Shomaker, in Farm and Fireside.

Why Celery Is Bleached.

It is not for the mere sake of blanching that celery is so treated, for, if this were the case, only self-blanching varieties would be used; but it is to improve the flavor and to make the stalks tender. Care must be taken to avoid heaping the earth so that it gets in among the branches. Hold the stems together with one hand, while with the other the earth is pressed against the plant, leaving out merely a few leaves at the ends. As the tops grow, the earthing up must, of course, be repeated. Celery is subject to a blight which attacks the center of the plant. This may be encouraged by soil getting between the stalks as it has been found, where the plants are boarded up instead of earthed, they are less attacked. — American Cultivator.

The Late Fall Pigs.

The only pig that will attain size enough to safely pass the winter is one that is born six or seven months before cold weather is expected. We have raised pigs in the fall, and that, too, when we had the advantage of a basement barn to provide warm quarters for them. Yet the growth during the winter, notwithstanding good feed, was never satisfactory. There is too little sunlight during the winter months, and if the pig is kept warm without sunlight it is usually at the expense of poor ventilation. Without good air no animal can maintain good digestion or remain healthy.—American Cultivator.

Variety of Food for Pigs.

In most of the discussions about what kinds of food are best, the fact is overlooked that no food except, perhaps, wheat, gives all nutritive elements in their proper combination for best results. A variety of food is needed, not merely to tempt appetite, but to keep the animals in the best health. This is especially important to animals that are being fattened. It is scarcely less so to animals that are growing and which need in some form the elements that make bone and muscle rather than fat. The farmer should understand this and give a variety.—Dakota Field and Farm.

A "Mile" in Various Countries.

Our English mile is 1,760 yards, and differs from the unit of distance used in other countries. The kilometer of France, Belgium and Holland is 1,094 yards, the Chinese mile 609 yards, the Russian 1,167, the Spanish 1,522, the Italian 2,025, the Portuguese 2,250, the German 5,280, the Austrian 8,297, the Danish 8,238 and the Norwegian and Swedish 11,690.

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that time was laid the foundation for the world-famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of to-day, fighting against the world for a living, is no less notable than the heroism of the '60's.

On the Battlefield.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken eight boxes, and have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE OFFICIAL TIME.

It Was Carried by the General and Had to Be Recognized as Such.

The necessity that there shall be only one man who "has the say" in a military command is thoroughly recognized in the United States army. A story is told of Gen. Shafter, commander of the American expeditionary force for the invasion of Cuba, which illustrates the punctilio of the regulars in this regard.

At a certain frontier post at which Shafter, who then held an inferior rank, was commander many years ago, a discussion arose among several officers as to the exact time of day. A captain, with his watch in his hand, said:

"It is now exactly three o'clock."

"Oh, no," said a lieutenant, "by my time it's eight minutes past three."

A third officer drew his watch out of his pocket. "I know my time is exactly right," he said, "and my watch says two minutes past three."

At this juncture Maj. Shafter looked at his silver watch.

"I don't know what your watches say," he remarked, "but I wish you to understand that in this command it is five minutes past three."

Then the young officers remembered that the authority of the commanding officer extended even to the time of day.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Submerged.

It's a pretty tough tale they tell on the Kentucky man who went to a big banquet out of the state. He had been invited to respond to the toast "Kentucky," and was expected to glitter and glow. The feast proceeded in great shape, one wine following the other—punch galore—heaven knows what else—and the gentleman from the state imbibed with cheerful persistency. His speech did not come till the close of the banquet, and finally the toastmaster rose and said: "Mr. Bluegrass will respond to the toast 'Kentucky.'" He made some graceful remarks and looked around. Alas! Mr. Bluegrass was not visible.

"Where's Kentucky?" he demanded of his fellow guests. "Where is Kentucky?"

"Kentucky is under the table," was the reply, and, sure enough, he was reposing under the mahogany, where not a wave of trouble rolled across his peaceful breast.—Louisville Times.

Heroic Honors.—"Evelyn," said her father, "what particular feat of bravery did that young man who called on you last night perform during the war?" "None, father. He stayed at home at my request. But why do you ask?" "Oh, judging from the way you kissed him I thought perhaps he had directed the movements of Dewey and Schley during the conflict."—Philadelphia North American.

Some people spend money only when they have an audience.—Atchison Globe.

The best cooks are those who can't always pronounce correctly the names of the fancy dishes they cook.—Atchison Globe.

"When your wife was a young girl she used to paint still-life pictures very prettily. Has she improved in her accomplishments since?" "Indeed, she has! She can now cook all the things she used to paint."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Compulsion.—As for the beautiful pariah, she merely sneered. "Wretched neighbors!" she exclaimed. "They shall yet come to me! Look, I have wealth! I shall have a telephone put in my house! Ha, ha!" Oh, what a power have riches to compel social recognition.—Detroit Journal.

Mistress—"I should like to know what business that policeman has in my kitchen every night in the week?" Cook—"Please, mum. I think he's suspicious of me neglectin' me work or somethin'."—Tit-Bits.

Customs Officer—"Anything dutiable?" Mrs. Brown's Husband—"Nothing but me. I'm a dutiable husband, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Habit.—"Col. Bloodyfield's old war traits still cling to him." "How so?" "I dined with him last night, and he gave the waiter no quarter."—N. Y. Journal.

Living Up to His Habit.—"Why are you always borrowing trouble these days, my son?" "Because it's the only thing left that I can borrow without security."—Detroit Free Press.

Generally, when people tell you how somebody asked their advice, it means that they volunteered it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

We don't care how good a musician a person is, it spoils the effect to have to coax too long for a performance.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"Debts," said an old philosopher, "are the silent partners of experience."—Atchison Globe.

FUNNY THING IN SPELLING.

Learning to Manipulate a Typewriter Gets a Man Into a Queer Habit.

A Cleveland man has set about learning the use of the typewriter. Up to the present time he has had somebody to do his typewriting for him, but now he wants to know how to run it all by himself. He admits that he isn't an apt scholar. It comes slowly. The letters are hard to find and the spacing is so easily forgotten. But there is one thing that amuses him. He is learning to spell and learning in the same way he did when a tow-headed boy in the early 60s. Of course he could spell when he tackled the typewriter, but not in the same way. Now he distinctly enumerates each letter, and does it, too, with the greatest care. It is a funny thing, but he finds himself spelling out the words in the newspaper and his wife says he spells them in his sleep.

The other day the minister met him and asked him how he was.

"V-e-r-y w-e-l-l," he gravely spelled out, and when the pastor looked amazed he realized what he had done and hastily explained the cause of the peculiarity. And the minister professed to be greatly interested and wanted to know all about it and the speller is now greatly worried for fear the parson will write a special paper on it for some magazine.

When the minister finally left him he shook hands and said "Good-by."

"G-o-o-d," began the speller and then recollected himself and hastily added "by."

He hopes in time to wear out this peculiarity, and when he increases his speed on the typewriter he no doubt will.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

UNTRANSLATABLE.

The American Phrase, "Get There," is Difficult for Foreigners to Translate.

"What gives me most trouble," said a foreign military attache, "is trying to translate your American language into English first, and then into my own language, so as to give my government a correct understanding of the spirit and character of your soldiers. I find the phrase 'get there,' for example, difficult. When I saw your infantry going forward against the opposing troops in the forts and intrenchments, I said to the officer with me that the infantry should not attempt such a movement without the artillery. 'You're right,' he told me, 'but the boys will get there.' At night, when we were all so hungry, I ventured to inquire if a further movement were contemplated till your army was provisioned. Then the officers, who were gentlemanly, all laughed, and said the army would think about rations when they 'got there.' The second day we met many of your wounded men coming back as we were going forward. When the colonel asked them about the fighting, so many times I heard them say 'We got there.' And afterwards I also heard those words used very often. But it is so difficult for me to explain so my own people will understand it, what nature of tactics is 'get there.'"—Boston Transcript.

New Mother-in-Law Story.

A Cleveland man who went east to spend his vacation brought home with him what he thinks is a new mother-in-law story. Mother-in-law stories are a drug on the market, but this one seems to be a little less druggy than usual. A man and his wife went to Europe and the man's mother-in-law went along. Up to this point there is no novelty in the story. On the voyage the mother-in-law fell ill and died. Of course she had to be buried at sea, and so the usual canvas sack was made, but instead of an iron weight to sink the body they used a big bag of coal. In commenting on the arrangements afterward the bereaved son-in-law, who stuttered badly, said: "I—always knew where m-m-m-mother-in-law was g-going, but b-b-blame me if I s-s-supposed she'd have to carry her own f-f-fuel."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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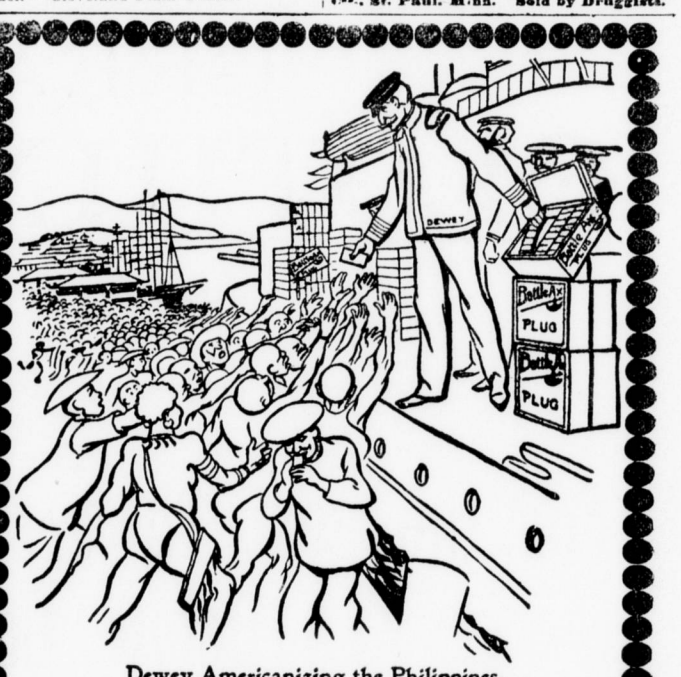

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BattleAx PLUG

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made.

The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe:—you find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Additional Local News.

To Farmers.

I desire to inform the farmers of this and adjoining counties that I have recently purchased a Fearless Thresher and Cleaner, and am prepared to do any work in this line in first-class manner and at reasonable rates. Having the best machinery I take pride in giving my customers good clean work.

I am also making contracts to bale hay, having purchased the Eli hay press. Give me a call.

L. G. Cook.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8, 1898.—24tf

Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This is a preparation long and successfully used in private practice by one of America's best qualified physicians, who is an accepted authority on all medical questions. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH DAY AND NIGHT.

The Packers at theBattle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, de Cuba, on July 23d, says: We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., DesMoines, Iowa. For sale by L. Taggart. sept.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Eight-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special eight-day personally-conducted tour to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha on October 1, allowing four full days at the Exposition. Round trip tickets, including transportation and Pullman berth in each direction, meals, in dining car going and returning, hotel accommodation and meals at Omaha, admissions to the Fair, and carriage drive and hotel accommodations at Chicago, will be sold at rate of $100 from New York; $96 from Philadelphia; $95 from Washington and Baltimore; $91 from Williamsport and Harrisburg; $80 from Pittsburg; and proportionate rates from other points.

The party will be accompanied by a Tourist Agent and Chaperon, and will travel in special Pullman sleeping cars.

For the benefit of those who may desire to remain longer in Omaha, tickets will be made good to return on regular trains until November 15, inclusive. Such tickets include only railway transportation returning, with reduction of $15 from above rates from all points.

For further information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1092-27-5t.

GETTYSBURG-WASHINGTON.

Five-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for two five-day personally-conducted tours from Buffalo, Erie, Pittsburg, and principal intermediate points, to Gettysburg and Washington, on October 17 and November 7.

Round-trip tickets, including transportation, Pullman berth in each direction, hotel accommodations and carriage drive over the battle-field at Gettysburg, and hotel accommodations at Washington—in short, all necessary expenses—will be sold at rate of $25.00 from Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and intermediate stations on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; $24.00 from Elmira; $25.00 from Erie and Corry; $21.50 from Williamsport; $23.00 from Pittsburg and Altoona, and proportionate rates from other points

Tickets will also be good to return on regular trains until October 27 and November 17, but without Pullman accommodations.

Descriptive itineraries and full information can be obtained of Ticket Agents; B. P. Frazer, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; or Geo. W, Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1090-27-7t

Don't think love's young dream will kindle the kitchen fire on a cold morning.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v31-n40-1y

Don't hang your head if you are guilty. That is what the sheriff's paid for.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation, and sick headache. They don't gripe. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

Don't expect a man to take water when you invite him to have something.

Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.

A torpid liver always produces dullness irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver complaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Don't forget that instructors actions are superior to words,

Diphtheria.

A remedy that cures this disease will quickly cure common sore throat. As soon as soreness is felt in the throat use "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops." It will prevent, check and cure the most serious throat disease. R. C. Dodson. sept

Don't think a national debt isn't a blessing—to the bankers.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 5Cc. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

Don't make fun of a fool unless you are in the same boat.

Worth Knowing.

Thousands have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King. If you have never used this specific for the prevailing maladies: dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, and all diseases arizing from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we will give you a package of this nerve tonic free. Large packages 50c. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

Don't work too hard in trying to avoid hard work.

ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-1y

If a man takes offense he always makes a poor selection.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

If men were not such fools girls wouldn't be such flirts.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Lookout for the man who attemps to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

If hops were sedative frogs ought to be better sleepers.

History will tell about "Dewey" Hobson, Sampson and Americans protecting themselves from serious throat diseases by using "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsey Drops." The greatest throat remedy in the world. Sold by druggist, R. C. Dodson. 6ly

If a pressimist has nothing to worry him he worries about that.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

If sin is ugly, it at least understands the art of beauty culture.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores for burns. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

If a man falls off a roof he certainly has an excuse for eaves-dropping.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and is just what is wanted. It acts at once. R. C Dodson. 45ly

If a man would only keep his opinions to himself he would deny his right to them.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache jnst as sure as you take them R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Don't comb your hair over the bald spot on your head and then kick because your grocer puts the big potatoes on top of the measure

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

About Our Book and Stationery Department.

We solicit mail orders for books and stationery. We will gladly quote you our prices at any time for any book or books published, and we can always supply you with the best writing paper and stationery at very low prices. We do card engraving in the best form for much less than usual prices.

SOME BOOK PRICES.

Quo Vadis, the authorized and unabridged edition, cloth binding, illustrated, 50c., postage 12c

The same in paper covers 18c., postage 7c.

The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.

The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.

The Beth Book, by Sarah Grand, published at $1.50, our price $1.10c, postage 12c.

The Story of an untold Love, by Paul Leicester Ford, published at $1.25, our price 95c.. postage 9c.

Corleone, by F. Marion Crawford, 2 vols., $1.40, postage 17c.

The Seats of the Mighty, by Gilbert Parker $1.20, postage, 11c.

The Choir Invisible, by James Lane Allen, published at $1.50, our price, $1.15 postage 8c.

The Chautauqua Books, for course 1898, 5 vols., $4.50 the set, expressage 25c.

Pelonbet's Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1898, 85c, postage 12c.

Subscriptions for all magazines and periodicals are received at publishers' rates.

Stationery.

Our "Swan Vellum," and "Swan Satin" are high-class writing papers, made in four sizes—

"Joseph" and "Billet" sizes, 40c box of 5 quires. Envelopes to correspond, 40c box of 125.

"Octavo" size, 50c. a box; envelopes 50c.

Our "Swan Everwyn" and "Swan Feather" are smooth and rough linen papers made only in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plane, 30c and 35c the 5 quire packets, envelopes 7c and 8c packet.

"Swan Seconds" in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plain, 18c pound packet, envelopes 5c and 6c a packet.

Papeteries of new square shaped paper and envelopes in fashionable tints, azure, heliotrope, cream and mazarin 15c box, worth 20c, postage 8c.

The same in larger size 20c. worth 30c, postage 10c.

Papeteries of initial paper with envelopes, all initials, new and beautiful, all colors 40c box, worth 50c.

The same illuminated in gold and colors square paper 55c box, worth 75c.

Card Engraving.

Plate and 50 cards for $1.25, postage 6c. Engraving address line 30c extra.

50 cards from your own plate 55c, postage 6c.

100 cards from your own plate 95c, pvstage 11c.

Specimens of engraving and sizes of cards forwarded on application.

Monograms and address dies sunk from $1.50 upwards. Stamping in any color 50c for 120 sheets, or 90c in gold and silver.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

GEO. J. LA BAR

IS OFFERING

Special Bargains

IN

BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, LOUNGES, EASELS.

BED-ROOM SUITES, WINDOW CURTAINS, HAT RACKS, DESKS, Etc.. Etc.

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

For the next Thirty Days we will Sell Everything in the Store, at or Below Cost. Here are some of the prices:

LOOK THEM OVER.

Ladies and and Men's Collars,	only 10 cents,	formerly 15.	cents.
Boys' knee pants,	only 19 cents,	formerly 25.	"
Boys' knee pants,	only 39 cents,	formerly 50 and 75	"
Men's and Boys' shirts,	only 19 cents,	formerly 35.	"
Men's and Boys' shirts,	only 39 cents,	formerly 50	"
Men's and Boys' suspenders.	only 10 and 15 cents,	formerly 25 and 50	"
Neckties,	only 15 cents,	formerly 25	"
Men's Suits,	only $8 00	formerly	$12 00.
Men's Suits,	only $6 50	formerly	$10 00.
Men's Suits,	only $5 00	formerly	$ 8 50.
Men's Suits,	only $4 00	formerly	$ 7 00.
Men's Suits,	only $3 00	formerly	$ 5 00.

Boys' and Children's clothing at the same rates.

Remember this Sale only lasts thirty days and good only to Cash Customers.

Opposite Post-Office, Emporium, Pa.

JOHN J. SOBLE.